

**IDEATIONAL MEANING IN THE MAVI MARMARA NEWS REPORTS
OF AL-JAZEERA INTERNATIONAL (AJI) WEBSITE**

A Thesis

**Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Attainment of a *Sarjana Sastra* Degree in English Literature**



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ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
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YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY**

2012

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A THESIS

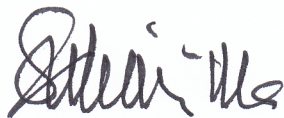
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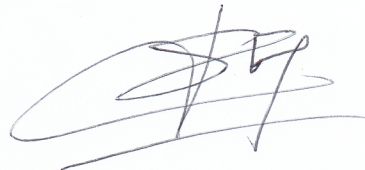
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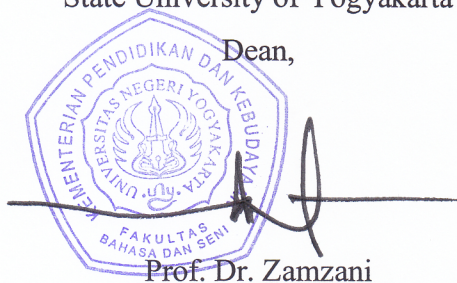
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“Shoot for the moon. Even if you miss, you’ll land among the stars.”

-Les Brown-

DEDICATION

I sincerely dedicate this thesis for:

My beloved mum and dad, Tisngatus Solzechah and Herry Purwanto

My brave brothers, Alun and Pandu

My great friends

Myself

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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Though I have done my best, I realize that this thesis is far from being perfect. However, I hope this thesis could give contributions in Functional Linguistics study especially on the Ideational Meaning.

Yogyakarta, 2012

The researcher,

Dinar Primasiwi

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. Codes for Process Types

Mat	:	Material
Men	:	Mental
RAI	:	Relational Attributive Intensive
RII	:	Relational Identifying Intensive
RAC	:	Relational Attributive Circumstantial
RIC	:	Relational Identifying Circumstantial
RAP	:	Relational Attributive Possessive
RIP	:	Relational Identifying Possessive
Ver	:	Verbal
Bh	:	Behavioural
Ext	:	Existential

2. Codes for Participant Functions

Act	:	Actor	Atr	:	Attributor
Gl	:	Goal	Id	:	Identified
Rec	:	Recipient	Ir	:	Identifier
Cl	:	Client	Sy	:	Sayer
Rg	:	Range	Rcv	:	Receiver
Sns	:	Senser	Vb	:	Verbiage
Phe	:	Phenomenon	Tg	:	Target
Car	:	Carrier	Bhv	:	Behaver
Att	:	Attribute	Bho	:	Behaviour
Bn	:	Beneficiary	Ex	:	Existent

3. Codes for Participant Types

H	:	Human
NH	:	Non-Human

4. Codes for Circumstantial Elements

Du	:	Duration	Bhf	:	Behalf
Di	:	Distance	Cnd	:	Condition
Freq	:	Frequency	Def	:	Default
Ti	:	Time	Cnc	:	Concession
Pl	:	Place	Cmt	:	Commitative
Mns	:	Means	Add	:	Additive
Qu	:	Quality	Gui	:	Guise
Co	:	Comparison	Prd	:	Product
Dgr	:	Degree	Mtr	:	Matter
Rsn	:	Reason	Agl	:	Angle
Pr	:	Purpose			

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IDEATIONAL MEANING IN THE *MAVI MARMARA* NEWS REPORTS
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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to investigate the ideational meaning reflecting the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International website through transitivity analysis. It specifies the different types of processes, participants and circumstances recognized in language and the structure through which they are expressed.

This study used qualitative-descriptive method and focused on the transitivity content analysis. The source of the data was 21-selected news reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* issue derived from Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website. The primary instrument in this research was the researcher and the secondary instrument were in the forms of data card and data sheets used to categorize the data into the process types, participant types and functions and circumstantial elements. The news reports were selected through the purposive sampling technique which then were classified and reduced according to the research question and literature review. Thus, the relevant data were in the form of major clauses which were recorded systematically into data card and data sheet to make it easier in interpreting the data. To strengthen the degree of reliability of the research, the researcher consulted the result of the research with peer and expert triangulators.

The result of the research reveals that the Material process dominates the process types in the news reports with 874 processes (46.64%) out of the total processes. This means that most of the realities found in the news reports are about actions, observable activities and visible events. Additionally, Actor and Goal become the most prominent participant functions in the news reports. Goal appears with the highest percentage (27%) followed by Actor in the second place (19.7%). The result shows that major clauses analyzed are mostly in the form of passive voice where the doer of the action is omitted. The domination of Non-Human participants with 1392 features in the news reports reveals that they play more roles in the realities than Human participants do. This also means that the realities mainly talk about the process or the events rather than the actor or doer in the action. Meanwhile, the occurrence of circumstantial element in the news reports reveals that the journalists try to present credible news reports to the readers by providing the event and fact together with the additional information in terms of circumstances. The circumstance is mostly in the form of Location with 565 features (60.36%) out of the total circumstances, showing that where and when the actions and happenings take place dominate the circumstantial elements accompanying the realities concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* issue derived from Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In this modern era, the need of society toward information increases sharply. The society relies on all kinds of media such as television, newspaper, magazines, radio, and internet and so on as the main sources of information.

The need of information, of course, gives a positive effect to the development of media and press industry that afterwards will present up-to-date information to the society. Today, media present topics such as politics, social, and economy and gossips about personal life of public figures such as celebrities and political leaders that attract readers' interest.

The media then grow rapidly and become a new elite class in the society that have potential power and ability in forming public opinion. In this case, they may influence what people have in their mind about something. According to Dijk in *News as Discourse* (1988: 110), most of people's social and political knowledge and beliefs about the world are derived from the dozens of news reports they see and read every day. This is possible since there is probably no other discursive practice, beside everyday conversation, that is engaged in so frequently and by so many people as news from the media.

Moreover, the role of media currently is more than story coverage. They are not only functioned as the agent of spreading out events and social realities throughout the world but also as the eyes, ears, and even voices of the public. They are paid to tell the society what the public institutions and government are

doing and to convey society's concerns about those institutions in the form of critics and commentaries. That is why media are regarded also as having the vital role of "watchdog" over the government (Emery, 1970: 21). As the "watchdog", they will search out instances of malfunctioning and corruption possibly done by the government. Surely, this role is very important since the public would have far less control over the affairs of the city, state, and national government without searching eyes and probing questions of journalists who work for the media.

Although the media play many pivotal roles, many people in the society do not believe exactly to everything reported by the media. Those who have more critical thinking now begin to consider the media as complex institution and that there are many factors influencing the media in making and presenting news to the society. Those factors allow the media for having different content or coverage in their reports even from a long time ago. On November 13, 1909 for example, there was a fire on the local coalmine in the small town of Cherry, Illinois which instantly became headlines around the country (Diehl, 2004). There was different coverage of this event by two Midwest newspapers – *The Chicago Tribune* and *The Union Leader*. *The Chicago Tribune* emphasized the people who died and the heroes who tried to save the trapped miners in its reporting. It did not even say the company was to blame but rather an individual. From the article, there is a part said, "the equipment of the Cherry Mine was supposed to be equal or superior of that of any other mine in the state". This sentence was made because the journalist had a reason: he/she wanted to create positive image toward the mine. By comparing the equipment owned by Cherry Mine which was said to be "equal" or

“superior” than that owned by other mines, the journalist actually wanted to say that Cherry Mine was actually a safe mine and there was no reason for blaming this mine company for the tragedy that had happened.

The Union leader on the other hand, did not provide basic information about the incident. This newspaper used the incident to rant about the dangerous working conditions of all laborers in general, not just miners. There was nothing about heroics or the rescue, only the death of the miners and the children orphaned or women widowed by the disaster. Additionally, it portrayed the mine company owners as heartless people who were more concerned about money than the lives of their workers. In its headline entitled “Miners Die Horribly from Capitalist Greed”, *The Union Leader* wanted to create negative image or representation of the mine owners and the capitalist in general by using the adjective “greed”. Finally, it implied that the mine owners represented by “capitalist” should always be blamed in such horrible incidents.

The possible reasons for those two different coverage of the same local coalmine tragedy were the political beliefs and goals of each newspaper’s owner. *The Chicago Tribune* was basically known as a premier newspaper in the Midwest. Its owners were known to have a conservative views on political issues and were strongly anti-union. It was concerned with selling newspaper and it tended to emphasize the gripping stories of heroes and tragedy. *The Union Leader* in contrast, was a labor newspaper whose purpose was to help workers and going to report anything that was pro-labor. That was the reason why *The Union Leader*

accentuated information that made the company looks bad as well as the larger problem of people being injured in the tragedy and in the industry at large.

From that example, it can be concluded that the media, being one of the most powerful institutions, have a potential role related to the way something is reported. Since the early 1970s, linguists have been interested in the relationship between how a story gets told, and what might indicate about the point of view that it gets told from. They found out that the media might have different content or coverage of the same issue being reported. This means that the way the journalists of the media in developing discourse of certain topic may be different from that of the other media. The journalists may choose different words to represent actor, event and situation being reported. One media may also choose to accentuate one side of the story at the expense of the other, which then leads to different coverage of story.

This research takes the issue of the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* by Israeli navy happened on May 31th 2010 reported by Al-Jazeera International website as the object of the research. This topic is chosen with the consideration that it is regarded as the hottest issue dragging many people's attention and critics from all around the world nowadays. The impact of the interception is also significant to see where the Israel/Palestine conflict is headed including the internationalization of the struggle for equal rights in Israel/Palestine. Furthermore, this incident was possibly covered differently by the news media. One media might accentuate one side of the story while others might accentuate another and thus lead to different version or coverage. With different words and

different way of building up the stories, the news media tried to present this event based on what they believe to be true. Israeli media, for instance, possibly accentuated that Israeli Forces did the attack toward the passengers merely because of self-defense in their news reports, while Palestinian media and others accentuated the brutality of the Israeli Forces while doing the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* added with the accusation of doing international humanitarian and human right violation.

One of the media chosen by most viewers to present the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* event was presumably the Qatary-based Al-Jazeera satellite channel. Al-Jazeera is considered as the first 24-hour all-news network in the Arab world. The launching of Al-Jazeera International (AJI), which aims to appeal the Western audience as well as the non-Arabic-speaking Muslim population in countries such as Indonesia, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan, resulted in its popularity on both regional and international level. As the media owned by Qatar's progressive emir, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa AlThani, Al-Jazeera has identified a market demand for serious and independent journalism. Being in the Middle East, Al-Jazeera's main focus is on Israeli/Palestinian conflict as well as other issues related to Arab nations. However, the criticism about this news channel's objectivity seems to be getting louder and louder. Americans mostly discredit Al-Jazeera and accuse it of being bias in its reporting. Meanwhile, Al-Jazeera bravely states that its reporting does not contain any bias since its journalists only try to present the event and fact based on the Middle-East's point

of view. This phenomenon inspires the researcher to conduct research revealing the content of the media report.

B. Identification of the Problem

There are some problems related to the content of the media coverage that can be identified. The first problem deals with the ideational metafunction of language which expresses the meaning about the world and how to present it through language. People may choose certain linguistic structures to represent events, situations, relationships, people and so forth in their own way. According to Sheyholislami (2001), the way people write and say is not arbitrary. It is purposeful whether the choices are conscious or unconscious. This means that one's way to describe or represent something through language may be different from others and it is actually done on purpose. The journalists who work for the news media also have their own way in reporting events or situations which then lead to the different version or coverage. The ideational meaning can be explored through the transitivity system, in which three aspects of the clause are analyzed: the selection of process, the selection of participants and the selection of circumstances.

The second problem is related to the factors that influence the media content. Shoemaker and Reese via Sobur (2001: 138-139) explain the existence of five factors influencing the decision-making in the newsroom of the media which are called "the hierarchy of influence". They allow the media for choosing certain linguistic structure rather than others and thus lead to different versions of

the news report. Those factors are individuals working for the media; media routines; organizational structure of the media; external factors of the media such as lobby from certain elite toward the media content and *pseudoevent* from public relation practitioners; and the last is the ideology of the news media.

The third problem is related to the readers of the news media since the readers also play important role in understanding the media content. According to Sudibyo (2001: 13-15), there are two views about how the readers interpret news text they get from the media. The first one is that the readers are regarded as passive entity so that the media are regarded as the active one. In this case, what is imagined and thought by the readers is determined by everything presented by the media. The readers just take every fact and opinion like a sponge. The second one is that the readers are regarded as the more active and dynamic entity. They do not merely act as the consumer of the media who take the information for granted. They will try to find and choose certain media that is appropriate for them. In addition, they will actively understand and interpret media content by themselves. They may choose to accept what they read, question it, or even decide not to believe it. This is possible since the readers have their own thought, view and knowledge about something. Mar cay via Sobur (2001: 34) strengthens Sudibyo's statement about this second view. He states that every people lives in his/her own "mental cage" built from his/her knowledge, past experiences, and attitudes. The mental cage for one person surely is different from others. When someone gets an information about certain event, he/she will firstly try to absorb the information based on his/her knowledge. Then, he/she will understand it and make an

interpretation. Since the mental cage owned is different from one another, the readers may possibly draw different interpretations from the same information they get from the media.

C. Delimitation of the Problem

From the identification of the problems, many aspects can be explored in this research. However, this research specifies its analysis to the first problem. It investigates the ideational metafunction of the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* issue reported by Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website from the period of May 31 until June 14, 2010 by using transitivity system as the core of analysis. The news reports from this period are taken since they are still actual and up to date to represent the issue.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problems, the problem is formulated into: What are the transitivity processes revealing the Ideational Meaning in “the interception of the *Mavi Marmara*” news reports of Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website?

E. Objective of the Study

In line with the formulation of the problem, the objective of this research is indeed to know the transitivity processes that appeared in “the interception of the *Mavi Marmara*” news reports of Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website.

F. Significance of the Study

Hopefully, the result of this study may bring some benefits to related parties both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the research findings are expected to enrich and give an additional reference to researchers in Systemic Functional Linguistics.
2. Practically, the research findings are expected to be useful for:
 - a. The academic society

The result of this research is beneficial to give contribution to the study of Linguistics in general and Systemic Functional Linguistics in particular. It is also expected to give valuable contribution to other researchers who wish to investigate the same area.

- b. The English Department

The research is expected to be an additional input to the development of language study especially for those who study Linguistics. The research shows that every linguistic unit can be explored to investigate language phenomena related to how the inner world, thought and experiences are presented through language. Related to the studies of news media content, linguistic units appearing on the media are regarded as the main sources to investigate the inner world of the journalist as well as the media attitude toward certain topic being reported.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Approaches to Language

Language can be investigated by using different approaches. Basically, there are two approaches to language. These are Formal Grammar, which consists of Structural Grammar and Transformational Generative Grammar, and Functional Grammar, which consists of Tagmemic Theory and Systemic Functional Grammar.

1. Formal Grammar

Formal grammars are associated with linguistic models that have a mathematical structure and a particularly abstract view of the nature of linguistic study. Formal grammars became prominence in linguistic theory through the early work of Noam Chomsky. According to Chomsky in the *Linguistics Encyclopedia* (2002: 143), a language is understood to be a set (in general infinite) of finite strings of symbol drawn from a finite ‘alphabet’. Language is interpreted as a list of structures as a system of forms to which meanings are then attached. This approach tends to emphasize universal features of language, to take grammar as the foundation of language hence the grammar is arbitrary and to be organized around the sentence (Halliday, 1985: xxviii).

Basically, there are two trend theories of grammar behind the formal grammar which are explained as follows.

a. Structural Grammar

Based on the structural grammar, language is seen as a system of speech sounds arbitrarily assigned to the objects, states and concepts to which they referred and used for human communication (Bell, 1981: 92). The structuralist attempts to analyze grammatical elements in terms of structure rather than meaning.

b. Transformational Generative Grammar

According to the transformational grammar, language is seen as a system of knowledge made manifest. It is true in linguistic forms, but innate and in its most abstract from universal.

2. Functional Grammar

In functional grammar, language is interpreted as a network of relations. There are two views of language under the functional approach: tagmemic theory and Systemic Functional grammar.

a. Tagmemic Theory

Tagmemic theory concerned primarily with grammatical analysis. Kenneth Lee Pike developed tagmemic theory by using tagmeme as its unit of analysis. According to Waterhouse in the *Linguistics Encyclopedia* (2002: 256), tagmeme is the correlation of a specific grammatical function with the class of items which performs that function. A tagmeme may consist of one or more taxemes, the smallest unit of grammar which distinguishes meanings, but which has no meaning itself.

b. Systemic Functional Grammar

According to Hadumon in Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics (1996: 439), Functional Grammar is a theoretical approach to the description and explanation of linguistic phenomena based on their various functions. The basic assumption of functional grammar is that linguistic phenomena cannot be explained without examining their function. Thus, functional grammar offers an alternative to (post-)structuralist attempts at describing linguistic phenomena formally. The functions which are generally investigated are topic vs comment, theme vs rheme, definite-ness or animacy (animate vs inanimate) of a noun phrase, the semantic roles or syntactic functions of the expressions in question.

3. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

Systemic Functional Linguistics is a comprehensive descriptive model of language and language use that has been evolving for many years. It is called 'systemic' because whenever a feature of language is described it is described as one choice from a set of possible choices within a particular language system, which itself is a part of a network of systems that make up the language. The systems are related in a kind of hierarchy, making it possible to describe an aspect of language at whatever level of details is the most useful.

According to Sinar (2002: 38-40), there are basically three claims of General Systemic Functional Linguistic Theories that are interrelated each other: (1) that language is functional, (2) that the function of language is to make meanings and (3) that language use is contextual. The first claim is related to the

fact that language is used to serve human needs, as such that people need to focus on how language is used by other in order to understand it. The way language is organized is functional with respect to human needs, and it is not arbitrary. The second claim, stating that the function of language is to make meanings, is possible since human beings are making meaning in a text, which is a functional language when they express their needs through language. The last claim, which states that language use is contextual, is particularly in the sense that it is contextually bound or motivated.

Furthermore, General Functional Linguistic Theory posits that language has three major functional components referred as language metafunctions. These components are the manifestations in the language system of the very general purposes in the use of language. Those purposes are:

- a. to understand the environment (the ideational component),
- b. to act on the others on it (the interpersonal component) and
- c. to bring relevance into the ideational and interpersonal component (the textual component).

Thus, it can be concluded that there are three modes of meaning related to those functional components: ideational meaning, interpersonal meaning and textual meaning (see Figure 1 below).

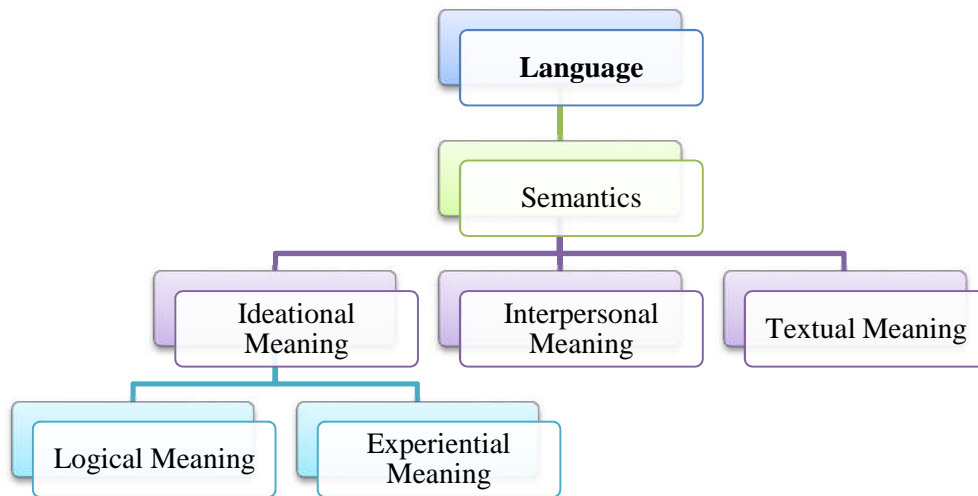


Figure 1: **Three Modes of Meaning**
(adapted from Halliday, 1994: 36)

a. The Ideational Meaning

The ideational meaning is related to the inner or outer worlds of reality. Whenever one reflects on the external world of phenomena or internal world of one's consciousness, the representation of that reflection would take the form of content. This form of content is called as the *experiential* meaning. The experiential meaning construes experience in terms of configurations, such as the configuration of a process, participants involved in it and attendant circumstances, and its grammatical system is called TRANSITIVITY. Below is the example of Transitivity System in experiential meaning.

The lion	caught	the tourist
Actor	Pr: material	Goal
The tourist	was caught	by the lion
Goal	Pr: material	Actor

(Halliday, 1994: 110)

Within the notion of ideational meaning, there is also the *logical* meaning which stores information about the way in which one situation is related to the other. The grammatical systems of logical meaning include TAXIS and LOGICO-SEMANTIC TYPE.

b. The Interpersonal Meaning

The interpersonal meaning is an interpretation of language in its function as an exchange, which is a *doing* function of language. This type of meaning represents the speaker's meaning potential as an intruder that takes into account the interactive nature of relation between the addresser (speaker/writer) and the addressee (listener/reader). The interpersonal meaning of the language/clause can be observed on two levels. On the first level, the speaker/writer as the producer of the clause can speak/write from a position carrying the authority of a discipline or an institution. So the way the interpersonal meaning is delivered is determined by the knowledge of power relationship existing between the speaker/writer and the listener/reader. On another level, the speaker/writer may choose to communicate with listener/reader from a position as a person, with no authority of a discipline, an institution, and the like. The interpersonal meaning can be analyzed using two functional constituents: Mood element, which Halliday describes as the element carrying the burden of the clause as an interactive event, and Residue, which can be left out or ellipsed. Below is the example of mood in experiential meaning.

Sister Susie	's	sewing	shirts	for soldiers
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement	Adjunct
Mood		Residue		

(Halliday, 1994: 79)

c. The Textual Meaning

The textual meaning is an interpretation of language in its function as a message, which is a text forming of language. It is concerned with the creation of text – with the presentation of ideational and interpersonal meanings as information that can be shared by speaker and listener in text unfolding in context. In other words, it is able to provide the speaker with the strategies for guiding the listener in his/her interpretation of the text. The textual meaning of language (clause) is realized by the *theme* system of language (clause). This system is represented by the thematic structure of the clause which comprises two major elements: theme and rheme. Below is the example of Theme Structure in textual meaning.

The duke	has given my aunt that teapot
My aunt	has been given that teapot by the duke
That teapot	The duke has given to my aunt
Theme	Rheme

(Halliday, 1994: 38)

4. Transitivity System

According to Barker and Galanski in *Cultural Studies and Discourse Analysis* (2001: 20), the main element of Halliday's category of the ideational function is the notion of transitivity as being the core of representation. What is meant by transitivity proposed by Halliday is different from that discussed in traditional linguistics, which refers to the syntactic distinction between transitive and intransitive verbs. For Halliday, the notion of transitivity forms the cornerstone of representation.

In analyzing transitivity structure in a clause, one is concerned with describing three aspects of the clause: (1) process types, (2) participants, and (3) circumstances. It means that in describing the transitivity structure in the clause, one has to describe not only the differences between process types but also the associated difference in participant roles or functions, and the possible selection of circumstances.

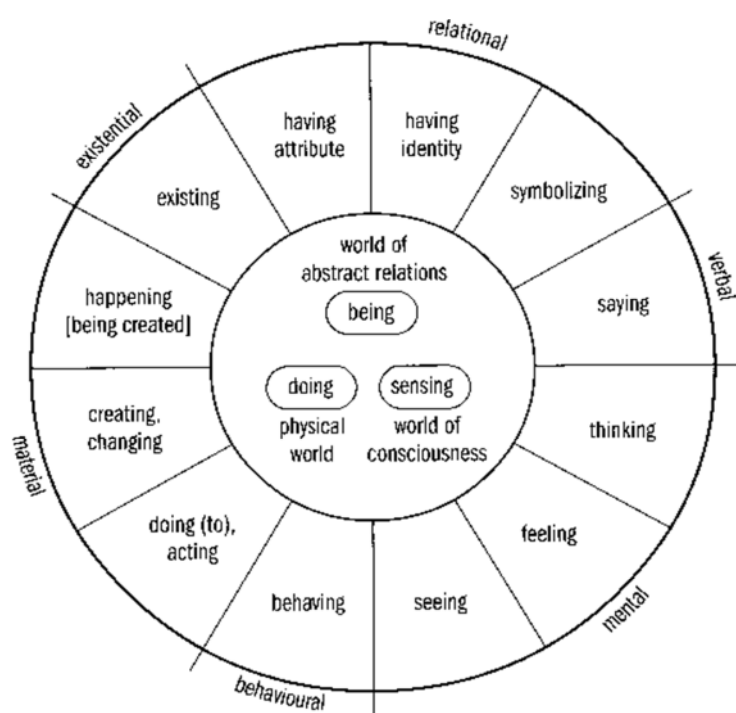


Figure 2: **The Grammar of Experience: Types of Process in English**
(adapted from Halliday, 1994:108)

a. The Selection of Process and Participants

The process choice will be realized in the verbal group of the clause. The choice of process involves a particular configuration of participant roles or functions. In other word, each process employed in the clause is associated with different participant roles, which occur in different configurations. The

participant, in addition, can be either human or non-human. However, circumstances, which are typically less associated with the process, are not inherent to it (see Table 1 below).

Table 1: **Typical Functions of Group and Phrase Classes**

Type of element	Typically realized by
(i) Process	Verbal group
(ii) Participant	Nominal group
(iii) Circumstance	Adverbial group or prepositional phrase

(Halliday, 1994: 109)

According to Eggins (2004: 215-249), there are six types of processes can be identified. Each type of process is characterized by its potential for organizing participants into an experiential configuration.

1) **Material Processes**

Material processes are processes about doing or about action. The semantic definition of material processes is that some entities do something, undertake some action. Basically, one identification criterion for material processes is that they can be probed by asking: *What did x do?*. However, there is possibility that some material processes may involve one participant only while others involve two or even three participants.

Processes in which there is only one participant are called middle or intransitive. These are clauses in which ‘someone does something’ and can be probed by asking ‘*what did x do?*’. Processes where there are two or more participants are called effective or transitive. These are clauses in which ‘someone does something and the doing involves another entity. Transitive clauses can be probed by asking ‘*what did x do to y*’ (if there are two participants), or ‘*what did x*

do to y to z' (if there are three participants). Transitive clauses can be either active or passive. Active transitive clause can be probed by '*what did x do (to y)?*', while passive transitive clause can be probed by asking '*what happened to y?*' or '*who by?*'.

In material process clauses, the most frequent participants are Actor and Goal. The Actor is the constituent of the clause who does the deed or performs the action. The participant will always be Actor when the clause is active and has only one participant. Differently, the Goal is the participant at whom the process is directed. In other word, it is a participant to whom the action is extended. The Goal is usually what becomes Subject in the passive clause. For example:

Active	The major	dissolved	the committee
	Actor (Human)	Pr: material	Goal (Non Human)
Passive	The two schools	were combined	
	Goal	Pr: material	

(Halliday, 1994: 111)

There is also Range that specifies the range or scope of the process. It specifies one of two things: (1) either it is a restatement or continuation of the process itself, or (2) it expresses the extent of 'range' of the process. Examples of Ranges that specifies the process itself include:

They	ran	the race.
Actor	Pr: material	Range

(Eggins, 2004: 218)

where *race* is actually a restatement of the process *run*. Verbs like this can be collapsed into one single process, e.g *raced*. Cognate objects such as *do a dance* and *sing a song* are other examples of process Range. These verbs can be also

collapsed into one verbal element: *dance, sing*. When it expresses the domain or extent of the process, the Range is really just another name for the process itself. It is fairly easy to see that the Ranges are not Goals because they do not exist except through the process. For example:

Marg	served	the dinner.
Actor	Pr: material	Range

(Eggins, 2004: 218)

Additionally, a Range can also be created by the use of dummy verbs, like *do, have, give, take, make*. For example:

You	give	a smile.
	make	a mistake.
	take	a look.
	have	a bath.
Actor	Pr: material	Range

(Eggins, 2004: 219)

Usually, it is difficult to distinguish Goal from Range. However, Halliday (1994: 148) lists a number of tests that can be applied as expressed below:

- 1) one cannot probe with ‘what did x do to y?’ if the participant is a Range.
Ranges cannot be probed by *do to* or *do with*, whereas Goal can,
- 2) a Range cannot be a personal pronoun,
- 3) a Range cannot be modified by a possessive,
- 4) Ranges are less likely to become Subjects than Goals,
- 5) a Range can often be realized as prepositional phrase,
- 6) Ranges using ‘dummy verbs’ can be collapsed into one verb,
- 7) Ranges cannot take attributes of result, i.e. an element which gives the outcome of the process.

The next participant function is Beneficiary, which is the one to whom the process is said to take place. Beneficiary can appear both in the material and verbal process, and occasionally in relational process. In material process, the Beneficiary can appear in the forms of Recipient or Client. Recipient is one that goods are given to; while the Client is one that services are done for. Both Recipient and Client may appear with or without a preposition, depending on their position in the clause. Look at the following example:

Without preposition	But	in Switzerland	they	give	you	a cognac.
		Circ: Location	Actor	Pr: material	Recipient	Goal
With preposition	But	in Switzerland	they	give	a cognac	to you.
		Circ: Location	Actor	Pr: material	Goal	Recipient

(Eggins, 2004: 220)

2) Mental Processes

Mental processes are processes that encode meanings of thinking or feeling. These processes can be recognized differently from material processes because one cannot ask ‘*What did x do to x?*’ in mental processes. However, it makes more sense to ask ‘*What do you think/feel/know about x?*’ since mental processes are not about actions in a tangible and physical sense but about mental reactions (thoughts, feelings and perceptions). Halliday divides mental process verbs into three clauses as explained in the following.

- Cognition (verbs of thinking, knowing, understanding)

For example: *I **think** he is a weird person.*

- Affection (verbs of liking, fearing)

For example: *I **love** my family.*

- Perception (verbs of seeing, hearing)

For example: *My mother **has seen** that picture.*

In the mental process clause, one participant must be a conscious human participant. This participant is called the **Senser**, who feels, thinks or perceives something. The second participant in a mental process clause is **Phenomenon**. The **Phenomenon** is that which is thought, felt or perceived by the conscious **Senser**.

There are two types of phenomena: **Acts** and **Facts**. An **Act** is realized by an imperfective non-finite clause acting as if it were a simple noun. To determine an **Act**, one can use a test using the word ‘that’. If the word ‘that’ cannot be inserted directly after the mental process, it means that the participant is an **Act**. Additional test is that the embedded clause which realizes the **Act** can be turned into a simple ‘thing’ **Phenomenon** by rewording it as a (long) nominal group. For example:

He	felt	the needle going in.
Senser	Pr: mental	Phenomenon: Act
I	felt	the insertion of the needle.
Senser	Pr: mental	Phenomenon: Act
I	saw	the occurrence of the operation.
Senser	Pr: mental	Phenomenon: Act

(Eggins, 2004: 228)

Differently, a **Fact Phenomenon** is an embedded clause which is usually finite and can be introduced by a ‘that’. It functions as if it were a simple noun. For example:

She	didn't realize	(that it was a bomb).
-----	----------------	-----------------------

Senser	Pr: mental	Phenomenon: Fact
(The fact that it was a bomb)	disappointed	her.
Phenomenon: fact	Pr: mental	Senser

(Eggins, 2004: 228)

3) Behavioural Processes

Halliday describes behavioural processes semantically as a ‘half-way house’ between mental and material processes. It means that the meanings they realize are mid-way between materials on the one hand and mentals on the other. They are in part about action, but it is action that has to be experienced by a conscious being. In other word, it can be said that behavioural are typically processes of physiological and psychological behavior such as *breathe, cough, dream, frown, gawk, grimace, grin, laugh, look over, scowl, smile, sniff, snuffle, stare, taste, think on, and watch*.

Though the boundaries of behavioural processes are indeterminate, Halliday (1994:139) states that one can recognize the following kinds as typical:

- (near mental) processes of consciousness represented as forms of behavior, e.g. *look, watch, stare, listen, think, worry, dream*;
- (near verbal) verbal processes as behavior, e.g. *chatter, grumble, talk*;
- Physiological processes, e.g. *breath, cough, faint, shit, yawn, sleep*;
- (near material) bodily postures and pastimes, e.g. *sing, dance, lie (down), sit (up, down)*.

The majority of behavioural processes have only one obligatorily participant which is called as the Behaver and is typically a conscious being. Behaviourals can also contain a second participant that functions as a restatement

of the process, which is called as the Behavior. If there is another participant which is not a restatement of the process, it is called as *phenomenon*. For example:

She	sighed	with despair.
Behaver	Pr: behavioural	Circ: manner
He	smiled	a broad smile.
Behaver	Pr: behavioural	Behaviour
My little brother	sniffed	the soup.
Behaver	Pr: behavioural	Phenomenon

(Eggins, 2004: 234)

4) Verbal Processes

Verbal processes are processes of verbal action, that is ‘*saying*’ and all of its synonym. A verbal process usually contains three participants: a) Sayer, the participant responsible for the verbal process, b) Receiver, the one to whom the verbal process is directed, and c) Verbiage, a nominalized statement of the verbal process.

Though many verbal processes occur with the Verbiage, they also form a clause complex, projecting a second clause that may be in the form of quoting or reporting. Unlike mental processes that report or quote ideas, verbal processes quote or report speech. As stated by Eggins (2004: 236), a relationship of interdependence between the two clauses gives quoting or direct speech, whereas a relationship of dependency between projected and projecting clause gives indirect or reported speech. For example:

I	asked	him	a question		
Sayer	Pr: Verbal	Receiver	Verbiage		

Indirect/reported speech					
I	asked	them		to avoid	the scar tissue.
Sayer	Pr: Verbal	Receiver		Pr: Material	Goal
Direct/quoted speech					
“They	pay	you,”		you	said
Senser	Pr: Material	Client		Sayer	Pr: Verbal

(Eggin, 2004: 236)

5) Existential Processes

Existential processes represent experience by positing that ‘there is/was something’. These processes can be easily identified as the structure involves the use of ‘there’, which has no representational meaning. Additionally, these processes typically employ the verb ‘be’ or synonyms such as *exist*, *occur* and *arise*.

The only obligatory participant in an existential process is called as the Existent. This participant usually follows the *there is/there are* sequence. It may be a phenomenon of any kind, and is often in fact an event (nominalized action). Circumstantial elements (particularly of location) are common in this process. For example:

There	was	snow	on the ground
	Pr: existential	Existent	Circ: Location
There	were	these two wonderful Swiss men.	
	Pr: existential	Existent	
Should	there	arise	any difficulties
		Pr: existential	Existent

(Eggin, 2004: 238)

6) Relational Processes

Relational processes cover many different ways in which *being* can be expressed in English clauses. There are two parts to the ‘being’ in a relational clause: something is being said to ‘be’ something else. The English system of relational process operates with three main types:

- (1) Intensive ‘*x is a*’
- (2) Circumstantial ‘*x is at a* (where ‘*is at*’ stands for ‘*is at, in, on, for, with, about, along, etc.*’)
- (3) Possessive ‘*x has a*’

Each of these three types of relational processes comes in two different modes:

- (1) Attributive ‘*a is an attributive of x*’
- (2) Identifying ‘*a is the identity of x*’

Below are the explanations for each process.

(1) Intensive Attributive Process and Intensive Identifying Process

In the attributive mode, an entity has some quality ascribed or attributed to it. The participants in intensive attributive process are the Carrier and the Attribute. The Carrier is always realized by a noun or nominal group while the Attribute, which refers to a quality, classification or descriptive epithet, may be both a nominal group, typically indefinite nominal introduced by *a/an*, and an adjective. The main characteristic of the attributive intensive process is that an attributive clause is not reversible. In other word, there is no passive form of the attributive intensive clause. For example:

Diana	is	a talkative dinner guest.
Carrier	Pr: Intensive	Attribute
You	are	very skinny.
Carrier	Pr: Intensive	Attribute

(Eggins, 2004: 240)

In the identifying mode, something has an identity assigned to it. It means that one entity is being used to identify another. Intensive identifying process involves two participants: a Token (that which stands for what is being defined) and a Value (that which defines). Both are realized by nominal group. Unlike intensive attributive clause, intensive identifying clause is reversible and thus can be realized by either active or passive voice. For example:

Active	You	're	the skinniest one here.
	Identified/Token	Pr: Intensive	Identifier/Value
Passive	The skinniest one here	is	you.
	Identifier/Value	Pr: Intensive	Identified/Token

(Eggins, 2004: 242)

(2) Attributive Circumstantial and Identifying Circumstantial

In the attributive circumstantial, the circumstance is often expressed in the form of the Attribute that is being ascribed to some entity. This Attribute will be a prepositional phrase or an adverb of manner, time, location etc. while the verb remains intensive. The process is called as circumstantial if any verb, which means *is + circumstance*, is applied. Since the circumstantial elements occur in the attributive process, they cannot form passive voice. For example:

My story	is	about a poor shepherd boy.
Carrier	Pr: circumstantial	Attribute

(Halliday, 1994: 131)

In the identifying circumstantial, the circumstance can be encoded within both the participants and the process. The Token and the Value will be circumstantial elements while the verb remains intensive. If the verbs such as *take up*, *follow*, *cross (or span)*, *resemble* and *accompany* are used, the process is labeled as circumstantial. For example:

Active	Tomorrow	is	the tenth.
	Identified/Token	Pr: intensive	Identifier/Value
Active	The fair	occupied	the whole day
	Identified/Token	Pr: circumstantial	Identifier/Value
Passive	The whole day	is occupied	by the fair.
	Identified/Value	Pr: circumstantial	Identifier/Token

(Halliday, 1994: 132)

(3) Attributive Possessive and Identifying Possessive

In Attributive Possessives, possession may be encoded through the participants (with the Attribute the possessor, and the process remaining intensive). Possession may be encoded also through the process, the commonest Attributive possessive verbs being *to have* and *to belong to*. Usually, the Carrier will be the Possessor. However, it is possible to have the Carrier as what is possessed. For example:

This	is	yours.
Carrier	Pr: intensive	Attribute/Possessor
You	have	8 pints of blood.
You	've got	less blood than me
Carrier/Possessor	Pr: possession	Attribute:possessed
The bomb	belonged to	the boyfriend.
Carrier/Possessed	Pr: possession	Attribute/Possessor

(Egins, 2004: 247)

Similarly, possession may be encoded both through the participants and through the process in the identifying possessives clause. When possession is expressed through the participants, the intensive verb *to be* is used, with the Token and Value encoding the possessor and the possessed. The commonest identifying possessive process is *to own*, which can form passive voice, so that both of the Token and Value can be Subject. For example:

Active	Her boyfriend's	was	the bomb.
	Value/Possessor	Pr: intensive	Token/Possessed
Passive	The bomb	was owned by	her boyfriend
	Value/Possessed	Pr: possession	Token/Possessor

(Egins, 2004: 248)

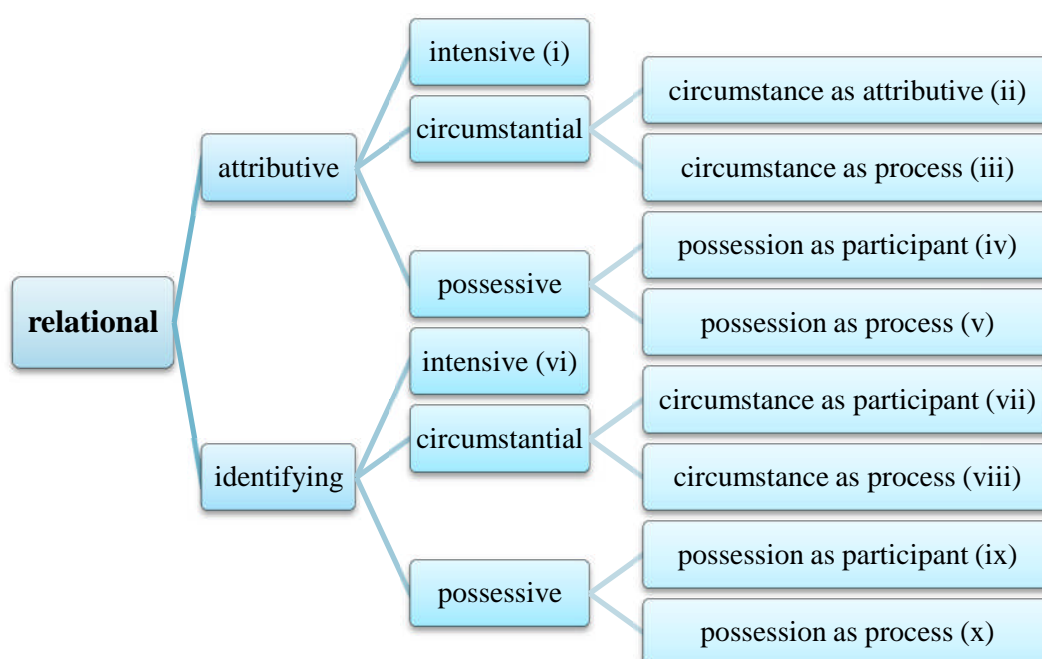


Figure 3: **Relational Process**
(Egins, 2004: 239)

b. The Selection of Circumstances

According to Halliday (1994: 152-158), circumstances are realized by adverbial groups or prepositional phrases, which occur freely not only with material processes but also with all process types. There are nine types of circumstances, which can be best identified by considering what probe is used to elicit them, as explained in the following.

Table 2: **Types of Circumstantial Elements**
(Halliday, 1994: 151)

No.	Type	Specific Categories (Subtypes)
1.	Extent	Distance, duration
2.	Location	Place, time
3.	Manner	Means, quality, comparison
4.	Cause	Reason, purpose, behalf
5.	Contingency	Condition, concession, default
6.	Accompaniment	Comitatus, addition
7.	Role	Guise, product
8.	Matter	
9.	Angle	

1) Extent

The circumstance of Extent is usually expressed in terms of some unit of measurement, like yards, laps, rounds, and years. The interrogative forms for Extent are *how far?* (spatial distance), *how long?* (duration), *how many?* (measure units), *how many times?* (frequency). The typical structure is a nominal groups with quantifiers either definite, e.g. *six days*, or indefinite, e.g. *many miles*, *a long way*. This category also includes ‘interval’, which has a corresponding question form *how often?*, in the sense of ‘at what intervals?’.

I	've given	blood	36 times.
Actor	Pr: material	Goal	Circ: extent/frequency
I	stayed up	all night	
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: extent/dur	
We	walked	for seven miles	
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: extent/distance	

(Eggins, 2004: 222)

2) Location

The general probes used to elicit Location are *when?* (temporal/time) and *where?* (spatial/place). The typical structure is an adverbial group or prepositional phrase such as *down*, *underneath*, *by the window*, *on Saturday evening*, and *between you and me*.

They	rang	me	up	on the Saturday night
Actor	Pr: material	Beneficiary	Pr: material	Circ: location/time
I	delivered	it		to the clinic where she was
Actor	Pr: material	Goal		Circ: location/place

(Eggins, 2004: 222)

3) Manner

The circumstantial element of manner comprises three subcategories: Means, Quality, and Comparison. Means refers to the means whereby a process takes place. It is typically expressed by a prepositional phrase with the preposition *by* or *with*. The interrogative forms are *how?* and *what with?*. Quality is typically expressed by an adverbial group, with *-ly* as the Head; the interrogative form is *how?* or *how ...?* plus appropriate adverb. Comparison which is usually expressed by a prepositional phrase with *like* or *unlike* or an adverbial group of similarity or difference can be probed by using interrogative form *what ... like?*

They	did	the transfusion	through the umbilical artery.		
Actor	Pr: material	Goal	Circ: manner		
In Switzerland,	unlike Greece,	they	give	you	a cognac.
Circ: Loc/Place	Circ: manner	Actor	Pr: material	Beneficiary	Goal

(Eggins, 2004: 222)

4) Cause

This circumstantial element also comprises three subcategories namely Reason, Purpose and Behalf. The circumstantial element of Reason represents the reason for which a process takes place – what causes it. Typically, it is expressed by a prepositional phrase with *through* or a complex preposition such as *because of*, *as a result of*, *thanks to* also *for want of* as in *for want of a nail the shoe was lost*. The corresponding WH-forms are *why?* or *how?*. Differently, Purpose, which is probed by asking *what for?*, represents the purpose for which an action takes place – the intention behind it. They are expressed by a prepositional phrase with *for* or with complex preposition such as *in the hope of*, *for the purpose of* or *for the sake of*. The third subtype of Cause, namely Behalf, represents the entity, typically a person, on whose behalf or for whose sake the action is undertaken. The interrogative form is *who for?*. Expressions of Behalf are usually prepositional phrases with *for* or with a complex preposition such as *for the sake of*, *in favor of*, and *on behalf of*.

They	left	because of the drought.
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: cause/reason
It	is done	with a view to promotion.
Goal	Pr: material	Circ: cause/purpose
He	went away	for the sake of his family.
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: cause/benefit

(Halliday, 1994: 155)

5) Contingency

There are three subtypes of this circumstantial element, namely Condition, Concession and Default. Circumstantials of Condition are expressed by *in case of*, *in the event of*. Concession circumstantials are expressed by *in spite of* and *despite*. Circumstantials of Default are expressed by *in the absence of*, *in default of*. ; e.g. *in the absence of further evidence we shall give them the benefit of the doubt*.

In the event of typhoon		open	all windows
Circ: cont/condition		Pr: mat	Goal
despite the rain	the meeting	was	a great success
Circ: cont/concession	Identified	Pr: rel	Identifier
In the absence of further evidence	we	shall give	the benefit of the doubt
Circ: cont/default	Actor	Pr: mat	Range

(Halliday, 1994: 156)

6) Accompaniment

This circumstantial element represents the meanings ‘and’, ‘or’, ‘not’ as circumstantials; it corresponds to the interrogatives *and who/what else?*, but not *who/what?*. It is expressed by prepositional phrases with prepositions such as *with*, *without*, *besides*, *instead of*. It can be distinguished by two categories,

namely comitative and additive; each has positive and negative aspect. The comitative represents the process as a single instance of a process, although one in which two entities are involved. Differently, the additive represents the process as two instances; here both entities share the same participant function, but one of them is presented circumstantially for purpose of contrast.

Fred	came	with Tom.
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: acc/comitative (+)
Fred	came	without Tom.
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: acc/comitative (-)
Fred	came	as well as Tom.
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: acc/additive (+)
Fred	came	instead of Tom
Actor	Pr: material	Circ: acc/additive (-)

(Halliday, 1994: 156)

7) Role

This circumstantial category comprises two subcategories, namely Guise and product. Guise corresponds to the interrogative *what as?* And construes the meaning of ‘be’ (attribute or identity) in the form of circumstance. The usual preposition is *as*, and complex prepositions with this function are *by way of*, *in the role/shape/guise/form of*. Product corresponds to the interrogative *what into?*, with the meaning of ‘become’, likewise as attribute or identity.

He	set out		as a pauper.
Actor	Pr: material		Circ: role/guise
	Bend	that rod	into a straight line
	Pr: material	Goal	Circ: role/product

(Halliday, 1994: 157)

8) Matter

Matter is related to verbal process; it is the circumstantial equivalent of the Verbiage, ‘that which is described, referred to, narrated, etc.’. The interrogative form is *what about?*. It is usually expressed by prepositions such as *about, concerning, with reference to* and sometimes simply *of*.

I	worry	about her health.
Actor	Pr: mental	Goal
Those girls	talked	of many things
Sayer	Pr: verbal	Verbiage/Circ: matter

(Halliday, 1994: 158)

9) Angle

This circumstantial category is also related to verbal process, but in this case to the Sayer; it is like ‘as ... says’. The simple preposition used in this function is *to*; but, like Matter, it is often expressed by a more complex form such as *according to, in the view/opinion of, and from the standpoint of*.

They	are	guilty	in the eyes of law.
Carrier	Pr: relational	Attribute	Circ: angle
According to the government spokesman,	order	has been restored	now
Circ: angle	Goal	Pr: material	Circ: Loc/time

(Halliday, 1994: 158)

B. News

1. Definitions of News

There are many definitions of news stated by experts. Friedlander via Kusumaningrat (2006: 39) gives the definition of news as follows:

News is what you should know that you don't know. News is what has happened recently that is important to you in your daily life. News is what fascinates you, what excites you enough to say to a friend, 'Hey, did you hear about...? News is what local, national and international shakers and movers are doing to affect your life. News is the unexpected events that, fortunately or unfortunately, did happened."

The journalists even regard NEWS as the acronym that firstly came from four points of the compass: North – East – West – South. This means that news is something that covers social events coming from all parts of the world represented by those four directions.

Differently, Fowler in his *Language in the News: Discourse and Ideology in the Press* (2001) states that news is an industry with its own commercial self-interest. Thus, news is a practice: a discourse which far from neutrally reflecting social reality and empirical facts, intervenes in what Berger and Luckmann call 'the social construction of reality'. Additionally, he states also that news is socially constructed. What events are reported is not a reflection of the intrinsic importance of those events, but reveals the operation of a complex and artificial set of criteria. News, of course, is triggered by actual occurrences. However, what is presented as news by the media is not the event happened. The media only present the readers stories about the events and those stories have been constructed by the journalists, who are indeed influenced by constraints that are

largely outside their control. That is why news presented by the media may contain different coverage and even bias.

Eryanto (2001:31-46) expresses the same arguments toward the definition of news to those expressed by Fowler. He sees news not as a mirror of reality but merely as a collection of facts that experiences certain processes done by the journalists, the news editor and the media at large, including a process of sorting, selecting and editing. Those processes are primarily influenced by the journalists and media's ideology.

2. News Values

As mentioned before, news is considered as the result of a complex process by selecting and deciding events and themes in a certain category. The news media, which have that authority, will actively select events for reporting according to a complex set of criteria of newsworthiness. This means that news is not simply that which happens, but that which can be presented as newsworthy.

Briefly, news can be said as a report of event and fact that fulfills some requirements. Every news story must cover and answer the questions of what is called as "The Five W's": What (e.g. event and fact), Who (e.g. people involved in the event), When (e.g. time when the event happen), Where (e.g. the place) and Why (e.g. background), and sometimes How (e.g. the process when the event happen). In addition, an event must be regarded as newsworthy. To achieve the newsworthiness, an event should fulfill some elements that can be regarded as news values. Those elements are summarized by Kusumaningrat (2001: 61-66) as follows.

a. Timelines

Journalists say that "New" is a big part of news. If an event happened just before the deadline, it is regarded as bigger news than if it happened last week. Even "big" stories last only a week or so. This means that the news will have higher value if it is actual and up to date. News is just like a fish. It is better to eat when it is still fresh.

b. Proximity

The closer the audiences or readers to the event, the greater the news value is. Indeed, the readers may be interested to an event containing proximity to them. These may be cultural, geographical and even emotional proximity. Palestinian conflict, for example, is considered having geographical and emotional proximity with Arab countries. That is why the issue about Palestinian conflict has greater value than other issues.

c. Prominence

Something happens to prominent names is regarded as bigger news than if it happens to the common people. For example, the public cares more about celebrities than about ordinary people they do not know. Prominent names cannot be referred to popular people only but also places, events, dates and situations. For example, 17th of August is the famous date for Indonesian people, economic crisis in the United States of America becomes the most outstanding situation in 2010 because of its huge impacts and the like.

d. Impact or Consequence

An event that has vast impact to the society will have higher news values. Impact is determined by giving such questions: how many people are affected, how vast the impact is, and for how long the event gives an impact.

e. Human Interest

A story may be weak on the other news values, but may be interesting anyway. It can be as simple as an interview with a fascinating person who does unusual things. If people are talking about it, it is news, even if it does not meet the criteria of other news values. What is called as human interest may be presented by these following topics of news reports: suspense, unusualness, personal interest, conflict, sympathy, progress, sex, age, animals and humor.

C. The Interception of the *Mavi Marmara*

1. The Gaza Freedom Flotilla

According to the report prepared by the fact-finding mission established by Human Rights Council in Resolution 14/1 of 2 June 2010 (2010: 18), the Gaza freedom Flotilla was a mission organized by the Free Gaza Movement and a Turkish humanitarian organization namely the Foundation for Human Rights and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief (IHH). Previously, the Free Gaza Movement, a human rights organization registered as a charity in Cyprus, successfully organized five boats voyages, which aim was to break Israeli blockade to Gaza, between August and December 2008. There was no interception to those five missions although some threatening messages were sent by the Israeli authorities.

The organizer then attempted to send the sixth mission in January 2009 and the seventh mission on 29 June 2009. Unfortunately, these two missions failed to reach Gaza after the boats were rammed and severely damaged by the Israeli navy.

In 2010, the Free Gaza Movement sought wider cooperation with other organizations to increase the number of boats sent on future missions. It then established collaboration with IHH. Other organizations such as Ship to Gaza (Sweden), Ship to Gaza (Greece) and European Campaign to Break the Siege on Gaza also agreed to join the mission which then became known as the “Gaza Freedom Flotilla”.

The Gaza Freedom Flotilla was composed of totally 748 persons. The participants joining the Freedom Flotilla came from different nations. They all joined the mission by holding three aims: (1) to draw international public attention to the situation in the Gaza Strip and the effect of the blockade, (2) to break the Israel’s illegal blockade on Gaza, and (3) to deliver humanitarian assistance and supplies for the beleaguered people of Gaza.

There were totally eight vessels bringing the volunteers and humanitarian workers to reach Gaza. Those vessels are:

- a. *M.V. Mavi Marmara* – a passenger ship registered in the Comoros and owned by IHH;
- b. *M.V. Defne Y* – a cargo boat registered in Kiribati and owned by IHH;
- c. *M.V. Gazze I* - a cargo boat registered in Turkey and owned by IHH;

- d. *M.V. Sfendoni or Sfendonh* – a passenger boat registered in Togo and owned by Sfendonh S.A based in the Marshall Islands;
- e. *M.V Eleftheri Mesogios or Sofial* – a cargo boat registered in Greece and owned by the Eleftheri Mesogios Marine Company based in Athens;
- f. *Challenger I* – a pleasure boat registered in the U.S.A. and owned by the Free Gaza Movement;
- g. *Challenger II* – a pleasure boat registered in the U.S.A. and owned by the Free Gaza Movement;
- h. *M.V. Rachel Corrie* – a cargo ship registered in Cambodia and owned by the Free Gaza movement.

According to the Report from the Human Rights Council in Resolution 14/1 of 2 June 2010 (2010: 21), the eight vessels participating in the flotilla to Gaza departed from different ports at different dates and made for an agreed rendezvous point in international waters, approximately 40 nautical miles south of Cyprus. The flotilla commenced its journey towards Gaza at 1554 hours on May 30 2010 from the position approximately 65 nautical miles west of the coast of Lebanon. The following vessels proceeded to the rendezvous as follows:

- a. 14 May 2010, *Gazze I* departs from Istanbul to Iskenderun
- b. 18 May, *Rachel Corrie* departs Greenore Port, Ireland, bound for Malta. It had initially left Dundalk on 14 May but stopped for repairs.
- c. 22 May, *Mavi Marmara* departs from Istanbul to Antalya, Turkey
- d. 22 May, *Gazze I* departs Iskenderun towards Gaza
- e. 24 May, *Defne Y* departs from Istanbul

- f. 24 May, *Elftheri Mesogios* departs Piraeus, Greece
- g. 25 May, *Mavi Marmara* arrives in Antalya, Turkey
- h. 25 May, *Sfendoni* departs Piraeus, Greece (then makes an intermediary stop in Rhodes).
- i. 28 May, *Mavi Marmara* departs Antalya, Turkey.
- j. 29 May, *Challenger 1* and *Challenger 2* depart from Crete; the *Rachel Corrie* arrives in Malta.
- k. 30 May, the six vessels congregate at a meeting point to the south of Cyprus; the *Rachel Corrie* departs Malta.

The *Mavi Marmara*, as well as other vessels joined in the Freedom Flotilla mission, had been thoroughly inspected at all points of departure for any weapons and none was ever found. On board of the *Mavi Marmara*, there were 581 passengers coming from different background including artists, lawyers, doctors, activists, journalists, parliamentarians and lawmakers from dozens of countries such as Israel, Egypt, Turkey and German. As stated by Bayoumi (2010: 3), the passengers of the *Mavi Marmara* were only ordinary people trying to help others in the Gaza Strip. There were also humanitarian aids disallowed by Israel's blockade of the Strip on board of the vessels: 150 tons of iron for reconstruction, ninety-eight power units of all kinds, fifty precast homes, sixteen children's playgrounds including seesaws and slides, also medical equipment such as wheelchairs and electric mobility scooters for the disabled, stretchers, microscopes, dentistry units, and X-ray machines.



Picture 1: **The *Mavi Marmara* Vessel**
(taken from www.mer-c.org)

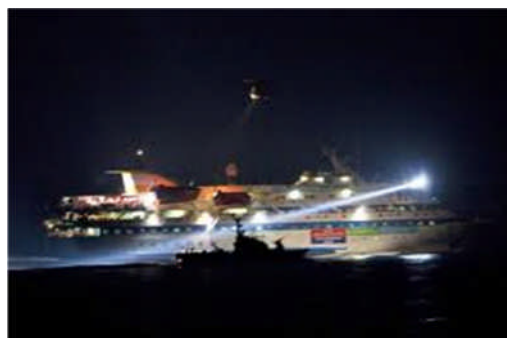


Picture 2: **The Departure of the *Mavi Marmara* on May 22, 2010 from Istanbul to Antalya, Turkey**
(taken from www.mer-c.org)

2. The Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* by Israeli Forces

At around 4:25 a.m. on May 31, 2010, Israeli commandos attacked the *Mavi Marmara*, one of the ships joining the Gaza Freedom Flotilla organized by the Free Gaza Movement and the Foundation of Human Rights and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief (IHH), while this boat was in international waters. Previously, several Israeli zodiac boats attempted to board the *Mavi Marmara* from the sea by approaching the ship at the stern from both the port and starboard sides. The approach was accompanied by firing non-lethal weapon onto the ship such as smoke, stun grenades, tear gas and paintballs. The Israeli forces then attempted to board the ship by attaching ladders to the hull. Those who were in

the ship resisted with slingshots, bare hands, water hoses, and various objects from the ship such as chairs, sticks, a box of plates and other objects that were readily to hand. This initial attempt proved unsuccessful and thus, the Israeli forces began their second attempt to board the ship by landing helicopter at the center of the ship. The Israeli commandos, who had dropped from the helicopter, began firing smoke and grenades on the ship. A number of the passengers on top of the deck fought with the Israeli soldiers using their fists, sticks, metal rods and knives. According to Kevin Ounden, the organizer of the Viva Palestina solidarity group, the attack lasted for twenty-eight minutes. Jamal Elshayyal, a reporter for Al-Jazeera and a survivor of the attack, adds that after the initial finished and the ship's passengers had surrendered, the Israeli commandos refused the passengers' pleas for medical assistance to the wounded, leading to three more men bleeding to death (Bayoumi, 2010: 4). By the time the attack was over, nine passengers of *Mavi Marmara*, whose ages ranged from nine-teen to sixty-one, died. Those people are: Çetin Topçuoğlu, Ibrahim Bilgen, Ali Haydar Bengi, Cevdet Kiliçlar, Fahri Yaldiz, Necdet Yildrum, Cengiz Songür, Cengiz Akyüz, and Furkan Doğan. Eight of them are Turkish citizens.



Picture 3: **The *Mavi Marmara* in the Night of the Interception**
(taken from www.mer-c.org)



Picture 4: **Israeli Navies Seen on the Board of the *Mavi Marmara***
(taken from www.mer-c.org)



Picture 5: **One of the Badly Injured Passengers of the *Mavi Marmara***
(taken from www.mer-c.org)

The interception done by Israeli forces on the *Mavi Marmara* was considered not only brutal but also criminal. According to Saul and Bisharat via Bayoumi (2010: 4), Israelis have no legal right to board the ship in international waters. Neither did they have justification for the use of lethal force to the passengers. Self-defense claimed by the Israelis to justify the attack on the passengers was also immaterial. Although the passengers were armed with metal bars and a knife, but they were merely civilians, and soldiers are trained to respond unethically to the recklessness of a mob. Similarly, the report prepared by the fact-finding mission established by Human Rights Council in Resolution 14/1

of 2 June 2010 (2010: 15-16) conclude that military force can only be used in a situation of armed conflict against a combatant or against civilians participating actively and directly in combat activities, which cannot be said of the civilians on the *Mavi Marmara*. Thus, the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* by the Israeli commands cannot be justified and is regarded as a violation of international humanitarian and human rights law.

D. Al-Jazeera

1. A Brief History

Al-Jazeera, which means “The peninsula” or “island” in Arabic, is regarded as the most controversial Arabic News channel in the Middle East. It is based in Qatar in which the Emir of Qatar funded its establishment. Its origins dates back to 1995 when the BBC signed a deal with Orbit Corporations owned by Saudi to provide Arabic newscasts for Orbit’s main Middle East channel. A year later, Orbit Corporations pulled out of the deal with Al-Jazeera since there were many controversial issues related to the Saudi government reported by this station including a documentary showing graphic of executions and the activities of prominent Saudi dissidents and a story about human rights in Saudi Kingdom, which showed footage of the beheading of a criminal. It was Emir Sheik Hamad who then pledged to let Al-Jazeera to “report the news as they see it”, as the emir said in a 1997 speech. He offered around \$140 million to help launch and subsidize Al-Jazeera over five-year period until November 2001. This network then was to become a financially independent commercial enterprise in the same

form as CNN. However, this network has failed to raise money and is still receiving financial support from the Qatary government, that owns some of the network's shares, until now.

Al-Jazeera has become a global news source after revealing exclusive videotapes of Al-Qaeda training camps in Afghanistan and footage from the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Today, Al-Jazeera has more than 400 journalists and 50 foreign correspondents working in 31 countries.



Picture 6: **The Logo of Al-Jazeera**
(taken from www.aljazeera.net)

2. Al-Jazeera International (AJI)

As part of its goal of bringing “people and continents together” and of breaking language barrier, Al-Jazeera launched its English-language network namely Al-Jazeera International (AJI) on November 15, 2006 which can be accessed also through the internet and known as English Al-Jazeera. AJI is attempting to win Western audience and non-Arabic speaking Muslim population in Asian countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia and Bangladesh by employing several high-profile journalists such as David Frost and John Rushing.

Being an international network, Al-Jazeera has tried to act as a counterbalance to the Western-centric reporting of the established Western

channels by marketing itself as the voice of the South with African and Arab issues dominating the agenda (Nkrumah via Andersen and Gray, 2008: 12). As a start, AJI opened with an in-depth review of the humanitarian crisis in Gaza, followed by another crisis happened on Darfur.

3. Al-Jazeera Programs

According to Sakr via Anderson and Gray (2008: 12), Al-Jazeera has altered the Arab media scene by airing topics no other Arab news organization dared to: the hard and often the harsh truth of Arab life, culture and politics. This network's open and passionate political talk shows tackle sensitive issues that have been regarded 'taboo' by Arab standards such as sex, polygamy, apostasy in Islam, banned political groups, torture and corruption done by Arab officials. Many of these shows take a news approach, which was unfamiliar in a region where the voice of authority is rarely challenged openly, that allows to present 'clashing perspectives' of political opponents.

Al-Jazeera's popular talk shows such as *More than One Opinion*, *Open Dialogue*, and *Without Borders*, open the floor for free debates and heated discussions that are aired live, with no room for editing on the part of Al-Jazeera staff. These talk shows programs feature academics, experts, politicians, and activists who represent different sides of the same issue. Not only are those elements able to present their ideas, ordinary people are also able to express their opinions and stances on various political issue through live phone calls in a talk show titled *Al-Jazeera Pulpit*.

The impact of Al-Jazeera inception is considered great. Al-Jazeera viewers, who were initially shocked by the approach and editorial style of its talk shows, became used to loud debates ‘with Islamists and anti-Islamists pitted against each other, contentious views, and controversial confrontations. For those who have been yearning for an Arab network that enables them to express their views freely without any inhibition, Al-Jazeera is actually a breath of fresh air. However, Al-Jazeera’s talk shows angered most Arab government officials, who were not used to viewing an Arab television station challenging their policies. In fact, more than 450 complaints were received by Qatari diplomats from various Arab states during the first years following the start of Al-Jazeera. It has been also accused by its critics of sensationalism and biased reporting. United States, for example, perceives a strong element of bias in Al-Jazeera’s coverage which is equated as being at least anti-American.



Picture 7: **Al-Jazeera’s Studio in Doha, Qatar**
(taken from www.aljazeera.net)



Picture 8: **Situation during the Talk Show Program**
(taken from www.aljazeera.net)



Picture 9: **Jamal Elshayyal Reporting on Board of the *Mavi Marmara***
(taken from www.aljazeera.net)

4. Al-Jazeera Timeline

In order to know more about Al-Jazeera's journey to become a global network, understanding the Al-Jazeera timeline is required. Below is Al Jazeera timeline adapted from the Project for Journalism Excellence (Zayeni, 2010: 12).

- November 1, 1996 - Al-Jazeera launches with a start-up grant of \$140 million from the Qatari emir.
- January 1, 1999 - Expands from 6 hours a day to 24 hours a day.

- October 7, 2001 - Broadcast a statement by Osama bin Laden two hours after the U.S.-led coalition begins military strikes against Afghanistan.
- October 30, 2001 - When asked by a correspondent from Al-Jazeera's Washington bureau about the authenticity of pictures showing Afghani children as war casualties, U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld accuses the network of propounding Taliban propaganda.
- November 13, 2001 - The United States launches a missile attack on Al-Jazeera's office in Kabul, Afghanistan. Although no Al-Jazeera staff are hurt in the attack, the building is destroyed and some employees' homes are damaged. In a letter to Al-Jazeera dated December 6, 2001, U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Victoria Clarke states, "The building we struck was a known al Qaeda facility in central Kabul."
- March 4, 2003 - The New York Stock Exchange bans Al-Jazeera (as well as several other news organizations) from its trading floor indefinitely, citing "security concerns" as the official reason. A few months later the ban was rescinded, according to a New York Stock Exchange spokesperson.

- April 8, 2003 - U.S. bombs hit Al-Jazeera's office in Baghdad, killing reporter Tareq Ayyoub. At a briefing in Doha, Qatar, the network's managing director says the Pentagon was informed of the network's location in Baghdad several months before the war started. Brigadier General Vincent K. Brooks says of the Al-Jazeera attack, "This coalition does not target journalists. We don't know every place journalists are operating on the battlefield. It's a dangerous place, indeed."
- September 23, 2004 - The Iraqi interim government suspends Al-Jazeera (and Al-Arabiya) from reporting on official government activities for two weeks for what it says was support on recent attacks on government members and U.S. forces.
- August 7, 2004 - The Iraqi interim government shuts down the Baghdad office of Al-Jazeera for one month, citing national security concerns. Later, the shutdown is extended indefinitely, and the offices sealed. Al-Jazeera continues to report from Iraq through a network of stringers.
- June 2005 - Rumsfeld accuse Al-Jazeera of encouraging Islamic military groups by airing beheadings of American troops in Iraq. In response, the network says in a statement that "Al-Jazeera ... has never at any time

transmitted pictures of killings or beheadings and ...
any talk about this is absolutely unfounded.”

- November 15, 2006 - Al-Jazeera International is launched with four bureaus in Washington DC; London; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and Doha, Qatar.

E. RELATED STUDIES

The ideational meaning reflects the natural reality in the world. It can be investigated through the concept of Transitivity that specifies the different types of processes recognized in language and the structure by which they are expressed. Investigating the ideational meaning is very interesting. It is not surprising that a lot of research have been done by using the Transitivity Analysis as a way to investigate the Ideational Meaning.

The first one was written by Tri Puji Lestari in 2004 entitled *A Transitivity Analysis of the Jakarta Post Editorials Published from January to July 2003*. The findings of this study show that Relational and Material processes typically characterize the *Jakarta Post Editorials* in which their percentages are 41.15% and 40.03% out of the total processes. This means that the *Jakarta Post Editorials* mostly talked about In terms of inherent participant functions, Actor and Goal are the most prominent participant functions with the percentages 23.40% and 22.05% out of the total participant functions, whereas Non-Human participant dominates the participant types with the percentage 76.16% out of the total participant types. Meanwhile, Circumstance of Manner and Location become

the most prominent circumstantial elements, each with 33.30% and 17.83% out of the total circumstantial elements.

The second thesis was written by Suryati Purwanigara. The title of her study is *A Transitivity Analysis of the Notting Hill Script*. This thesis was written in 2008. It discusses about the process types, inherent participant functions and types, and the circumstantial elements characterizing the *Notting Hill* script. This study implies that the world reality semiotically realized in the *Notting Hill* script is mostly characterized by Material process, Actor, Human participant and circumstance of location. It can be shown from the findings that Material processes typically characterize the *Notting Hill* script with the highest frequency of occurrence (45.75%). In accordance with the inherent participant functions, Actor dominates the text with the highest frequency of occurrence (58.89%). In regard to the circumstantial elements, the circumstances of Location are the most prominent additional elements of the transitivity representation with the highest frequency of occurrence (52.12%).

Considering those studies, this thesis will use a Transitivity Analysis as a way to reveal the Ideational Meaning or the meaning about the world to analyze Al-Jazeera International News Reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara*. This covers the Transitivity Analysis which describes the process types, participant types and functions and circumstantial elements characterizing Al-Jazeera International News Reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara*. Besides, this study will reveal also the most dominant process occur in the news reports.

F. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Language, being a pivotal mean of communication, can be viewed from two distinct approaches: formal grammars, which are related to the linguistic models having a mathematical structure and an abstract view of the nature of linguistic study, and functional grammar in which language is interpreted as a network of relations. Under the functional approach, there is Systemic Functional Grammar that refers to a theoretical approach to the description and explanation of linguistic phenomena based on their various functions.

One of the Systemic Functional Linguistic Theory posits that language serves three major functional components referred as language metafunctions. Those are the ideational meaning which refers to meaning about how people represent experience in language; the interpersonal meaning which refers to meaning about people's relationship with others and people's attitude to each other and the textual meaning which refers to meaning about how what people's saying hangs together and relates to what was said previously.

To analyze media content, in this case to know how the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* is covered by Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website through its news reports, one can use an Ideational Meaning analysis. The ideational meaning consists of two components: experiential meaning and logical meaning. Experiential meaning carries out a Transitivity analysis, which represents meaning about the world, about experience, about how to perceive and experience what is going on. By examining the Transitivity analysis, which is regarded as the core of the Ideational Meaning analysis, how the field of the situation is constructed can

be explained. A Transitivity analysis involves determining the process type, participants roles/functions and the possible selection of circumstances realized in any clause. These three concepts are actually semantic categories which are explained in the most general way how phenomena of the real world are represented as linguistic structures. The first element, the process choice, is realized in the verbal group of the clause. There are six types of process: material process, mental process, verbal process, behavioral process, existential process and relational process. The Participants, being the second element of Transitivity analysis, are realized in nominal group in which each participant depends on the type of process applied. The last one, that is the Circumstantial element, is expressed through adverbial groups or prepositional phrase. There are seven types of circumstances which can be identified by considering what probe is used to elicit them. Those are extent, location, manner, cause, accompaniment, matter and role.

This research, which is aimed to investigate how the “interception of the *Mavi Marmara*” reported by Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website through an Ideational Meaning analysis, is conducted on a systematic way. This systematic way is schemed by the analytical construct in Figure 4.

G. ANALYTICAL CONSTRUCT

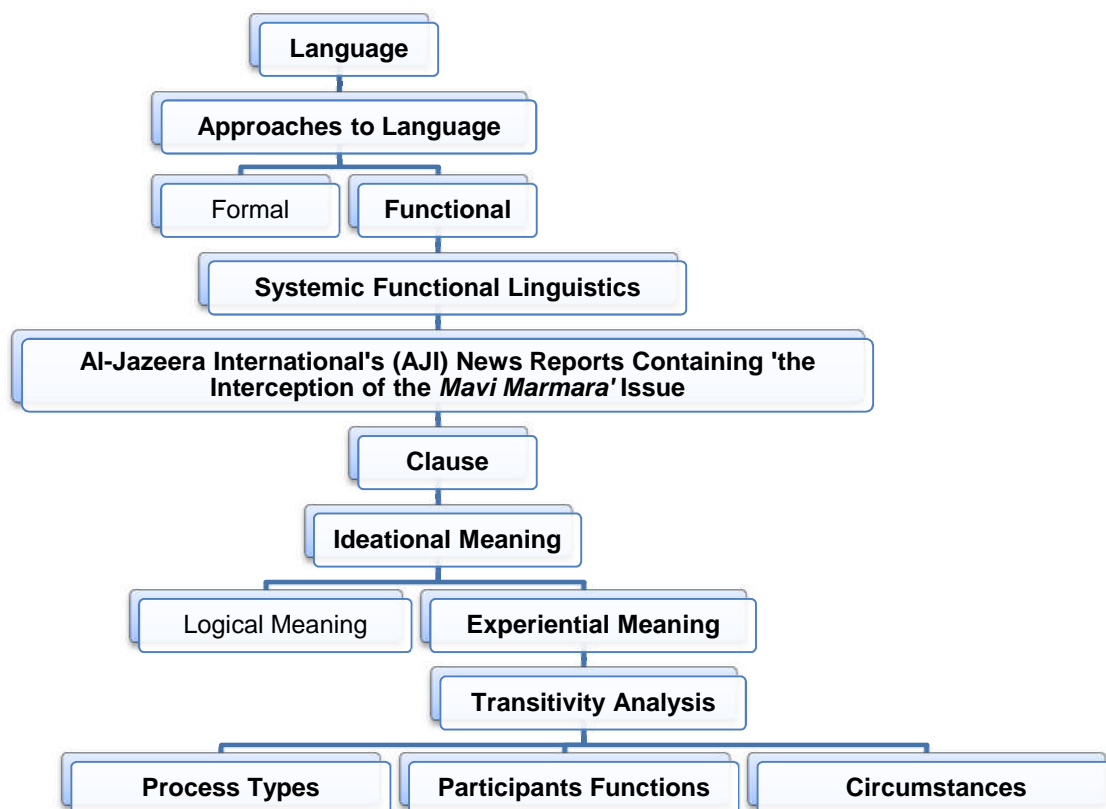


Figure 4: **Analytical Construct of an Analysis of Ideational Meaning on the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* News Reports of Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with methodological issues employed to answer the research problem stated in Chapter I. It begins with the discussion of research type, followed by data and source of the data, method and technique of data collection, technique of data analysis, research instrument, and trustworthiness of the data. Each is discussed as follows.

A. Research Type

The research approach applied in this study was the qualitative one. Krathwohl via Wiersma (1995: 12) states that the qualitative type of research refers to a research that describes phenomena in words instead of numbers or measures. However, this study also used quantitative type of research since the finding was also stated in terms of numbers or measures. The numbers or measures here were functioned only to show the occurrence of the data in frequency of occurrences and also to strengthen the interpretation and explanation of the finding. For that reason, the research design mainly employed in this study was still the qualitative one.

Specifically, this study was regarded qualitative-descriptive research. As a descriptive research, the analysis is aimed at providing sophisticated description or illustration of the phenomena explored by the researcher.

This research paid a high attention to every noticeable phenomenon that occurs during the investigation of the main data: 21 selected news reports

containing “the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara*” taken from Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website. In addition, this research also tried to give sufficient description of the factual data of the phenomena and provided its logical and rational interpretation based on relevant theories.

Meanwhile, this research attempted both to describe the data and to provide sufficient elaboration and interpretation about the phenomena being investigated. For that consideration, this research was then categorized as content analysis one. Content analysis is conducted in order to uncover the content of written devices such as book, newspaper, and document that reflect the situation of the writer and the society in the time when those written devices are produced (Nawawi, 1993: 68-69). By conducting this type of analysis, a researcher can investigate many things such as the frequencies of particular concepts, the sentences distinct structures and the way the idea is illustrated through language.

B. Data and Source of the Data

According to Lofland and Lofland via Maleong (2004: 112), the main data of qualitative research are language and action/behavior. Since this research applied qualitative approach, the data were in the form of linguistic features that is major clause derived from Al-Jazeera International (AJI) news reports covering “the interception of the *Mavi Marmara*” issue.

In addition, Arikunto (2002: 107) asserts that source of the data in a research is the subject in which data is gained. The source of the data in this

research was indeed the news reports derived from Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website (www.aljazeera.net) by browsing them first through the internet.

C. Research Instruments

Arikunto (2002: 136) asserts that research instrument is tool or facility used by the researcher in collecting the data. Therefore, in conducting the research, instrument is very necessary to get a better research finding. Additionally, according to Maleong (2002: 121), the instrument in a qualitative research is the researcher herself. As the main instrument, the researcher may act as the planner, data collector, analyst, and reporter for her research finding. The main instrument of this research was the researcher herself. Other instruments used during the research were data card and data sheet. The data card and data sheet became the device to categorize and classify the data into the process types, participant types and functions, and circumstance types. The data card and the data sheet can be seen in Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Table 3: **Data Card**

Data : Nicole Johnston, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Gaza, said there was a great deal of excitement there about the flotilla.				
Headline : Israel flanks Gaza aid fleet				
Code	Process Type	Participant Function	Participant Type	Circumstance
M/31/I/1 5	Verbal (said), Existential (was)	Sayer (Nicole Johnston, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Gaza), Existent (a great deal of existent)	Human (Nicole Johnston, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Gaza), Non-Human (a great deal of existent)	Loc/Place (there), Matter (about the flotilla)

Notes: **M** : **Month (May)**
31 : **Date (31)**
I : **Headline no. 1**
15 : **Clause no. 15**

Table 4: **Data Sheet of Transitivity Realization (Process Types)**

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
TOTAL												

Notes: **Mat** : **Material**
Men : **Mental**
Rel : **Relational**
RAI : **Relational Attributive Intensive**
RII : **Relational Identifying Intensive**
RAC : **Relational Attributive Circumstantial**
RIC : **Relational Identifying Circumstantial**
RAP : **Relational Attributive Possessive**
RIP : **Relational Identifying Possessive**

Table 5: **Data Sheet of Transitivity Realization (Participant Types and Functions)**

Co de	Clause Expression	Part. Types		Participant Functions																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Attr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
TOTAL																							

Notes:

H : Human	Sns : Senser
NH : Non-Human	Phe : Phenomenon
Act : Action	Car : Carrier
Gl : Goal	Att : Attribute
Rec : Recipient	Id : Identified
Cl : Client	Ir : Identifier
Rg : Range	Sy : Sayer

Rcv : Receiver
Vb : Verbiage
Tg : Target
Bhv : Behavior

Bho : Behaviour
Ex : Existent

Table 6: Data Sheet of Transitivity Realization (Circumstantial Elements)

Co de	Clause Expre ssion	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Locati on		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompani ment		Role		M tr	A gl
		D u	D i	Fr eq	T i	P l	M ns	Q u	C o	D gr	R sn	P r	B hf	C nd	D ef	C nc	Cm t	Ad d	G ui	P rd		
TOTAL																						

Notes:

Du : Duration
Di : Distance
Freq : Frequency
Ti : Time
Pl : Place
Mns : Means
Qu : Quality
Co : Comparison
Dgr : Degree
Rsn : Reason
Pr : Purpose

Bhf : Behalf
Cnd : Condition
Def : Default
Cnc : Concession
Cmt : Commitation
Add : Addition
Gui : Guise
Prd : Product
Mtr : Matter
Agl : Angle

D. Method and Technique of the Data Collection

The 21 news reports regarded as the research data were gained through the purposive sampling technique. Muhadjir (2002:149) stresses that by using purposive sampling technique, elements or aspects being investigated can be chosen on the extreme cases, so that the finding will appear apparently and the meaning can be found easier. The researcher took those news reports in the period of May 31 until June 15, 2010 with the consideration that those news reports were

still actual and up to date related to the issue. The steps taken by the researcher in collecting the data are explained as follows:

1. collecting the forms of the data through observation and documentation,
2. reading and examining the news reports to be analyzed,
3. selecting and classifying the data based on the research question and literature review so that the data were reduced. The relevant data were in the form of clause expressions. In this case, the major clauses were analyzed instead of the minor clauses. As stated by Halliday (1994: 43), the major clauses can stand by themselves as a complete sentence and indeed can express the transitivity system. However, the minor clauses have no transitivity realization and so will be left out of account,
4. recording the relevant data into data card and categorizing the data systematically into data sheet to make it easier in interpreting the data.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher employed both descriptive qualitative and quantitative approach. Descriptive qualitative approach was to describe the data in words or in making interpretation on the findings. The quantitative approach was applied to show the occurrence of the data in frequency of occurrences to strengthen the explanation that has been made in words. The data analysis steps taken are explained as follows:

1. reading the data carefully; making a note as the documentation of the data before recording the data into data sheet,

2. recording the data into the data card to recognize or identify the Transitivity realization that appeared in the data,
3. recording data into data sheet (1) for the Process Types, (2) for the Participant Types and Functions and (3) for the Circumstantial Elements,
4. interpreting the significant phenomena among the data based on the relevant theories stated in Chapter II, and
5. drawing conclusion based on the result of the data analysis.

F. Trustworthiness of the Data

Moleong (2007: 324) stresses that the data of the research must be checked against four criteria to achieve trustworthiness namely credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. The credibility aims at showing the degree of credibility from the research finding. It is different from transferability. To achieve the transferability, the research should seek and gather empiric event related to the same context. The dependability is closely related to the data themselves. The last is the criteria of confirmability. It is used to ensure that the research done by the researcher is objective. In this research, the researcher applied the credibility and confirmability to gain trustworthiness.

To achieve the credibility of the data, the researcher performed deep and detail observation on the data. She read and re-read the data comprehensively to ensure that the data and the findings remained the same. In other words, this technique was done until she got a certainty and she could not find any other significant variation of the data. Triangulation technique was used where the

researcher utilized something outside the data to verify the data or to compare them. There are four types of triangulation (Moleong, 2001: 178); by sources, by methods, by researchers or observers, and by theories. In this research, the researcher used sources and observers. Sources, in the forms of books, papers, journals, and some written sources from the internet related to Systemic Functional Linguistics theories, were used in this research. Meanwhile, in utilizing the observers, the researcher applied peer review to confirm the research data.

To gain the confirmability of the data, the researcher discussed the data with some lecturers, such as her first and the second consultants; Suhaini. M. Saleh, M.A and Siti Mukminatun, M.Hum. She also shared the data with her friends from English Literature study program, especially those who take Linguistics concentration.

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

As mentioned in the background of this research, this research is aimed at revealing the transitivity realization and the dominant processes occur in the news reports concerning the interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website. This chapter is divided into two sections, namely findings and discussion. Findings section describes the percentages of process types, inherent participants and attendance circumstances which are analyzed in the clauses. Discussion section explores the analysis of each process type, participant type and function, and circumstance that appear in the news reports.

A. Findings

The result of analysis shows that there are 1867 processes, 2370 participant types, 2370 participant functions, and 936 circumstantial elements in the news reports of Al-Jazeera (AJI) website concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara*. The process type having the highest frequency of occurrence is Material Process with 874 processes (46.8%) out of the total processes. This means that most of the realities found in the news reports are about actions, observable activities and visible events. Therefore, the participant functions in the Material Process, namely Actor and Goal, become the most prominent participant functions in the news reports. Goal appears with the highest percentage (27%) followed by Actor in the second place (19.7%). This result reveals that major clauses are mostly in the form of passive voice where the Actor is omitted. The

result of analysis of those elements is presented in Tables 7, 8, and 9. Then, these three tables are transferred into the bar diagrams.

Table 7: **The Number of Processes Types in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

No	Types of Process		Total	Percentage	
1	Material		874	46.8%	46.8%
2	Mental		149	8%	8%
3	Relational	Relational Attributive Intensive	80	4.3%	14%
		Relational Identifying Intensive	88	4.7%	
		Relational Attributive Circumstantial	59	3.1%	
		Relational Attributive Possessive	34	1.8%	
4	Verbal		537	28.8%	28.8%
5	Behaviour		15	0.8%	0.8%
6	Existential		31	1.7%	1.7%
TOTAL			1867	100%	100%

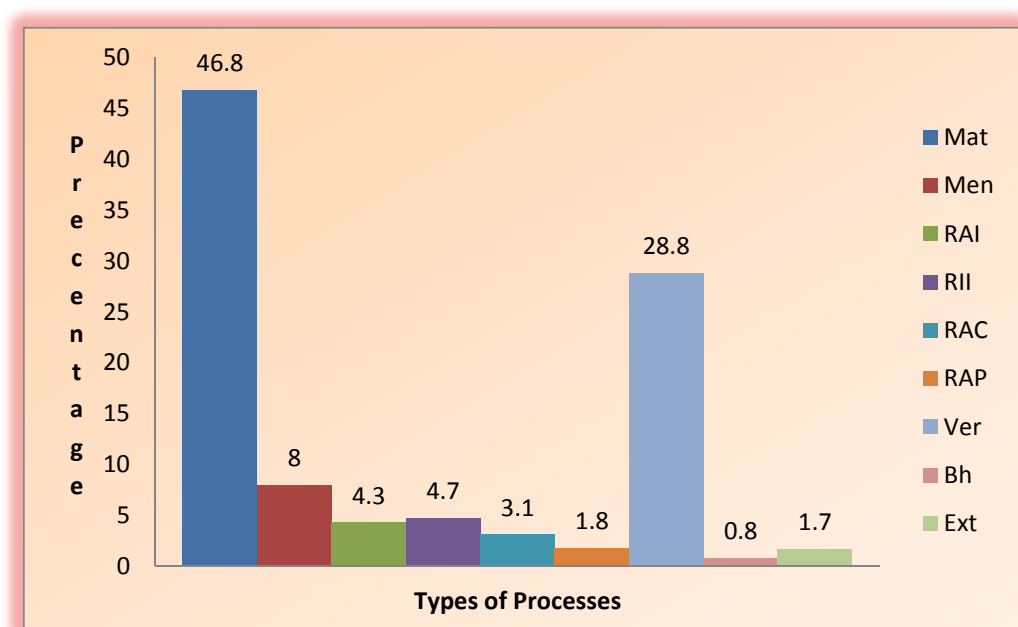


Figure 5: **The Chart of the Percentages of Process Types in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

Table 8: **The Number of Participant Types in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

No	Participants Types	Total	Percentage
1	Human	978	41.3%
2	Non-Human	1392	58.7%
TOTAL		2370	100%

Table 9: **The Number of Participant Functions in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

No	Participants Functions	Total	Percentage
1	Actor	466	19.7%
2	Goal	641	27%
3	Rec	4	0.2%
4	Client	4	0.2%
5	Range	1	0%
6	Senser	94	4.0%
7	Phenomenon	90	3.8%
8	Carrier	164	6.9%
9	Attribute	117	4.9%
10	Identified	77	3.2%
11	Identifier	75	3.2%
12	Sayer	426	18%
13	Receiver	66	2.8%
14	Verbiage	86	3.63%
15	Behaver	13	0.6%
16	Behaviour	13	0.6%
17	Existent	33	1.4%
TOTAL		2370	100%

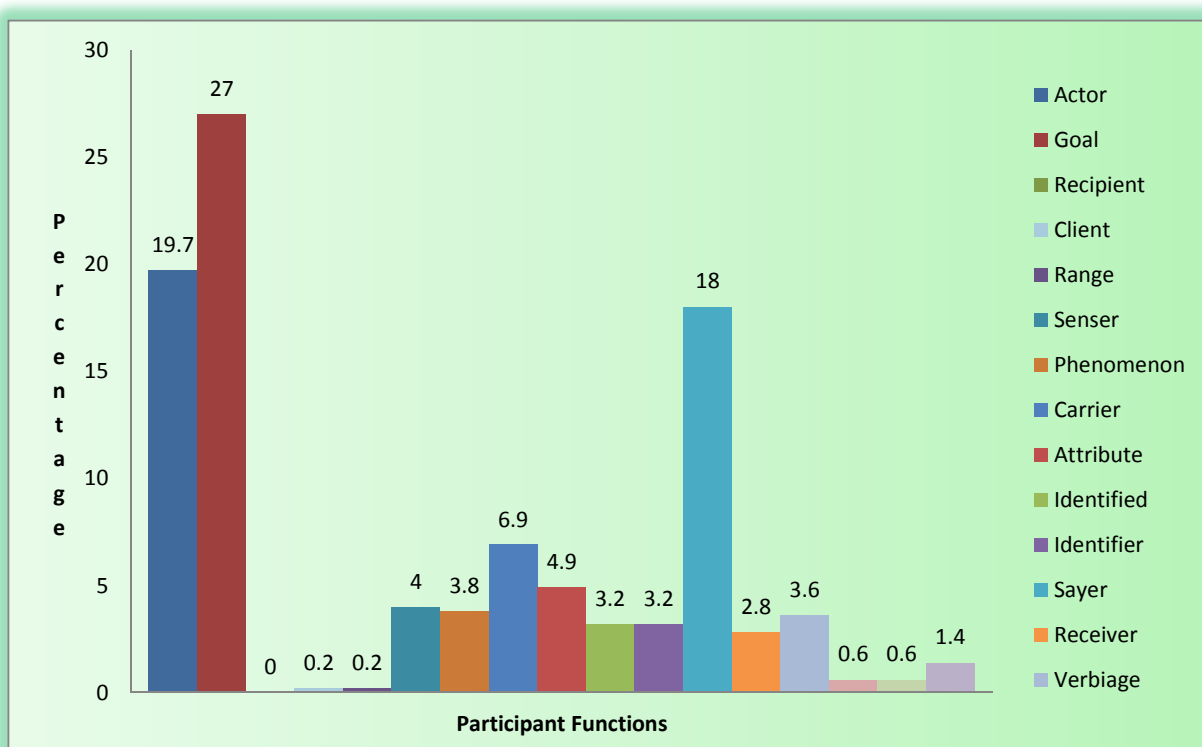


Figure 6: **The Chart of the Percentages of Participant Functions in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

Table 7 shows the frequency of process types occurring in the news reports. It is clearly seen that Material process constitutes the most frequently occurring types since they have the highest frequencies of occurrence with 874 processes (46.8%) out of the total process types. Table 8 shows that Non-human participant type has the higher number of occurrence than Human participant with 1392 features (58.7%) out of the total participant types. Meanwhile, Human participant type only occurs with 978 features (41.3%) out of the total participant types. The participant functions in the Material process occur in the news reports are Actor, Goal, Recipient, Client and Range. There are 466 features of Actor (19.7%) out of the total participant functions, 641 features of Goal (27%) out of the

total participant functions. As the additional participant functions, there are Recipient, Client and Range. For each, there are only 4 features of Recipient (0.2%), 4 features of Client (0.2%) and 1 feature of Range (0.0%) out of the total participant functions.

The second process found in the news report is Verbal process. Based on the analysis, there are 537 processes (28.8%) out of the total process types. The participant functions in the Verbal process are Sayer, Receiver and Verbiage. As the most frequent occurring participant in the Verbal process, Sayer appears with 426 features (18%) out of the total participant functions. Meanwhile, the number of Verbiage following this type of process is 86 features (3.6%) out of the total participant functions. The last one is Receiver which appears with 66 features (2.8%) out of the total participant functions.

The third process type is Relational process. There are 261 processes (14%) out of the total process types. There are only 4 types of Relational process occur in the news reports namely Relational Attributive Intensive (RAI), Relational Identifying Intensive (RII), Relational Attributive Circumstantial (RAC), and Relational Attributive Possessive (RAP). However, both Relational Identifying Circumstantial (RIC) and Relational Identifying Intensive (RIP) processes do not appear in the news reports. The participant functions in the Relational process are Carrier, Attributive, Identified and Identifier. There are 164 features of Carrier (6.9%) and 117 features (4.9%) out of the total participant functions. Meanwhile Identified appears with 77 features (3.2%) followed by Identifier with 75 features (3.2%) out of the total participant functions.

The fourth process type occurring in the news reports is Mental process. There are 149 processes (8%) out of the total process types. The participant functions in this process are Senser and Phenomenon. Based on the analysis, Senser appears with 94 features (4%) out of the total participant functions. Meanwhile, there are 90 features of Phenomenon (3.8%) out of the total participant functions appear in the news reports.

The following process type is Existential process. The result of the analysis shows that this Existential process appears with 31 processes (1.7%) out of the total process types. The participant function in this process, namely Existent, appears with 33 features (1.4%) out of the total participant functions.

The last process type constituting the least frequent occurring process in the news reports is Behaviour process. There are 15 processes (0.8%) out of the total process types. Two participant functions in the process, namely Behaver and Behaviour, have the same number of occurrence, with 13 features (0.6%) out of the total participant functions.

Related to the circumstantial elements, it can be seen that Circumstance of Location dominates the circumstantial elements in the news reports with 565 features (60.36%). This means that where and when the actions and happenings take place dominate the circumstantial elements accompanying the realities presented in the news reports. The result of the analysis concerning the circumstantial elements can be seen in Table 10.

Table 10: **The Number of Circumstances in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website**

No.	Circumstances		Total	Percentages	
1	Extent	Distance	28	3%	4.5%
		Duration	3	0.3%	
		Frequency	11	1.2%	
2	Location	Place	215	23%	60.4%
		Time	350	37.4%	
3	Manner	Means	49	5.2%	11.4%
		Quality	47	5%	
		Comparison	11	1.2%	
4	Cause	Reason	19	2%	5.7%
		Purpose	31	3.3%	
		Behalf	4	0.4%	
5	Accompaniment	Comitative	48	5.1%	6.6%
		Additive	14	1.5%	
6	Role	Guisse	20	2.1%	2.2%
		Product	1	0.1%	
7	Matter		66	7.1%	7.1%
8	Angle		19	2%	2%
TOTAL			936	100%	100%

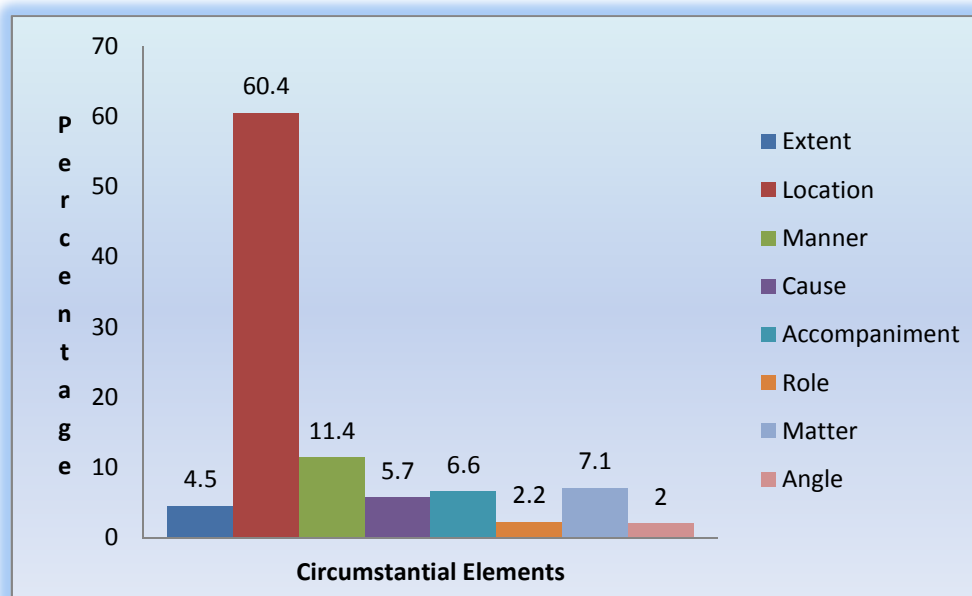


Figure 7: **The Chart of the Percentages of Circumstantial Elements in the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website**

Table 10 indicates that the most frequent occurring circumstantial element in the news reports is Circumstance of Location with 565 circumstances (60.4%) out of the total circumstantial elements. The circumstance of Time appears with the highest number of occurrence with 350 (37.4%) out of the total circumstantial elements, followed by circumstance of Place with 215 (23%) out of the total circumstantial elements. The next one is circumstance of Manner. There are 107 circumstances or 11.4% of the total circumstantial elements. There are three types of circumstance of Manner appearing in the news reports, namely circumstance of Means, Quality, and Comparison. Each occurs with 49 (5.2%), 47 (5%) and 11 (1.2%) out of the total circumstantial elements. Circumstance of Matter appears to be the next circumstantial type with 66 circumstances (7.1%) of the total circumstantial elements. Circumstance of Accompaniment appears after circumstance of Matter with 62 circumstances (6.6%) of the total circumstantial elements. Two types of circumstance of Accompaniment, Comitative and Additive, occur with 48 (5.1%) and 14 (1.5%) out of the total of circumstantial elements for each. The circumstance of Cause appears next with its three sub-elements, namely Reason, Purpose and Behalf. For each, there are 19 (2%), 31 (3.3%) and 4 (0.4%) out of the total circumstantial elements. The following circumstantial elements are Extent, Role and Angle. For each, there are 4.5%, 2.2% and 2% of the total circumstantial elements.

B. Discussion

This section explores the analysis of Transitivity realization in the news reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* reported by Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website. The result of the analysis is divided into three parts namely the Result concerning the Process Types, the Result concerning the Participant Types and Functions and the Result Concerning the Circumstantial Elements.

1. The Result Concerning the Process Types

Based on the research findings, all 6 (six) process types namely Material, Mental, Relational, Verbal, Behavioural and Existential processes can be found in the news reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website. However, the most prominent process occurring in the news reports is Material process. This means the event that occurs in the news reports is mostly about doing and happenings. The example of this process can be seen as the following.

Table 11: **The Example of Material Process of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website**

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
1	J/1/II/21	Israeli troops <u>have taken</u> the ships to the port of Ashdod after seizing them.	Material (have taken the ships, seizing)	Actor (Israeli troops), Goal (the ships, them)	Loc/Time (after, to the port of Ashdod)
2	J/1/II/23	Another 48 activists <u>have been deported</u> to their respective countries.	Material (have been deported)	Goal (another 48 activists)	Loc/Place(to their respective countries)

The clause from example 1 in Table 11 expresses the notion that the Actor or the doer does something, *'have taken'* and extended to *'the ship'* as the Goal. However, based on the analysis, Material processes which emerge in the text are not always followed by both Actor and Goal. It can be seen from example 2 in the table above. It shows that there is only Goal occurs in the clause that is *'another 48 activists'*, followed by the material process *'have been deported'* whereas the Actor who does the action is omitted.

The second process after Material process is Verbal process. It is not surprising that this process becomes the most frequently occurring process after Material process since the news reports, as the main source of the data in this research, need to be accompanied by quotation from different sources to gain the trustworthiness or credibility. From the example of analysis in Table 12, it can be seen that Verbal process can form a clause complex, projecting a second clause by either quoting or reporting speech. The projected clause can be any process types. Examples 3 and 4 show that the projected clauses are both in the form of Material Processes which extend to Goal. The Circumstantial elements also occur in this process, as in any other processes.

Table 12: The Example of Verbal Process of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
3	J/1/II/21	Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, on board the Mavi Marmara, <u>said</u> Israeli troops <u>had used</u> live ammunition during the operation.	Material (had used), Verbal (said)	Actor (Israeli troops), Goal (live ammunition), Sayer (Al-Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal)	Loc/Place (on board the mavi Marmara), Extent/Duration (during the operation)

4	J/1/II/23	Free Gaza Movement, the organisers of the flotilla, however, <u>said</u> the troops <u>opened</u> fire as soon as they <u>stormed</u> the convoy.	Verbal (said), Material (opened, stormed)	Sayer (Free Gaza Movement, the organisers of the flotilla), Actor (the troops, they), Goal (fire, the convoy)	Loc/Time (as soon as)
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The next process is Relational process. This reveals that the news reports also tend to talk about beings and having. Based on the result of the analysis, it can be seen that the frequencies of Carrier and Attribute are higher than those of Identified and Identifier. This means that the most prominent mode of Relational process occurring in the news reports is the Attributive mode. The Attributive mode appears in terms of Relational Attributive Intensive (RAI), Relational Attributive Circumstantial (RAC), and Relational Attributive Possessive (RAP). However, the Identifying mode only appears in term of Relational Identifying Intensive (RII) while Relational Identifying Circumstantial (RIC) and Relational Identifying Possessive (RIP) do not appear in the news reports.

Example 5 in Table 13 shows that the clause is in the form of Attributive mode which is not reversible; there is no form '*unacceptable is the interception on the convoy*'. However, the second clause in example 6 is the reversible one, showing that it is in the Identifying mode. One can either say '*many of the dead were Turkish nationals*' or '*Turkish nationals were many of the dead*'.

Table 13: The Example of Relational Process of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
5	M/31/II/26	"(The interception on the convoy) is unacceptable ... Israel will have to endure the consequences of this behaviour," the Turkish foreign ministry said in a statement.	RAI (is), Material (will have to endure), Verbal (said)	Carrier (The interception on the convoy), Attribute (unacceptable), Actor (Israel), Goal (the consequences of this behavior), Sayer (the Turkish foreign ministry)	Angle (in a statement)
6	J/1/I/8	Israeli media reported that many of the dead were Turkish nationals.	Verbal (reported), RII (were)	Sayer (Israeli media), Identified (many of the dead), Identifier (Turkish nationals)	

From the findings explained above, it can be seen that Material process, Verbal process, and Relational process occur respectively. It proves that these processes as the boundary processes in transitivity system play important role in the news reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) Website.

The news reports, however, talk less about thinking or feeling, physiological and psychological behavior, and existing things. As can be seen in the analysis, Mental processes only occur with the percentage 8% followed by Behavioural and Existential process which occur with the smallest numbers of percentage; each with 0.8% and 1.7% out of the total process types.

2. The Result Concerning the Participant Types and Functions

From the result of the data analysis, Non-Human participants dominate the text with the highest frequency of occurrence. It means that Non-Human participants play more roles in the realities than the Human participants do. Each type of processes that occur in the news report is followed by its participant functions. However, it can be seen that Actor and Goal as the main participant functions in the Material process occur frequently in the news report. The Example of Participant Functions in Material Process can be seen in Table 14.

Table 14: **The Example of Participant Functions in Material Process of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website**

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
7	M/31/II/25	Thousands of Turkish protesters tried to storm the Israeli consulate in Istanbul soon after the news of the operation broke.	Material (tried, to storm, broke)	Actor (Thousands of Turkish protesters, the news of the operation), Goal (the Israeli consulate)	Location (in Istanbul)
8	J/1/I/23	More than 80 activists had been detained by mid-evening, Sabine Hadad, the spokeswoman for Israel's immigration police, told AFP.	Material (had been detained), Verbal (told)	Goal (More than 80 activists), Sayer (Sabine Hadad, the spokeswoman for Israel's immigration police), Receiver (AFP)	Location (by mid-evening)

The analysis shows that both Actor and Goal can occur in the Material processes or another process as the projected clause. Example 8 in Table 14 shows that Goal occurs in the projected clause in the Verbal process. Furthermore, Actor

and Goal do not always occur together in a clause. It is possible that Material process only occurs with Actor without extending to the Goal. The Actor itself can be omitted when the passive voice is applied. In the projected clause, '*more than 80 activists*' occurs as the Goal and the one who does the action is omitted. However, the result of the analysis shows that Goal becomes the dominant participant functions in the news reports. From this result, it can be concluded that passive voice is frequently used in the news report and becomes the prominent mode in the Material process.

After Goal and Actor, Sayer appears as the prominent participant functions in the news reports. As the participant function in Verbal Process, Sayer becomes prominent in the news reports since it gives the readers view about who is giving the statement or who is saying about the matter. The Example of Participant Functions in Verbal Process can be seen in Table 15.

Table 15: The Example of Participant Functions in Verbal Process of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
9	M/31/II/8	Free Gaza Movement, the organisers of the flotilla, however, said the troops opened fire as soon as they stormed the convoy.	Verbal (said), Material (opened, stormed)	Sayer (Free Gaza Movement, the organisers of the flotilla), Actor (the troops, they), Goal (fire, the convoy)	Loc/Time (as soon as)
10	J/1/I/13	Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian president, officially declared a three-day state of mourning.	Verbal (declared)	Sayer (Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian president), Verbiage (a three-day state of mourning)	Location (by mid-evening)

11	J/1/I/38	Mark Taylor, an international legal expert, told Al Jazeera that every state, including Israel, has the right to self-defence.	Verbal (told), RAP (has)	Sayer (Mark Taylor, an international legal expert), Receiver (Al-Jazeera), Carrier (every state), Attribute (the right to self-defence)	
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Table 15 shows that Sayer can be both Human and Non-Human participant. This can be seen in example 9 in which the non-human participant that is '*Free Gaza Movement, the organisers of the flotilla*' becomes the Sayer. Moreover, Sayer can also occur with or without Verbiage or Receiver. Example 10 shows that the Verbal process extended to the Verbiage that is '*a three-day state of mourning*', whereas in example 11, Receiver, that is '*Al Jazeera*', occurs after the Verbal process, showing to whom/what the Verbal process is addressed to.

3. The Result Concerning the Circumstantial Elements

The result of the data analysis shows that circumstance of Location, Manner and Matter occur frequently in the news reports concerning the Interception of the *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website. The circumstances of Location become the most prominent circumstantial element in the news reports. The highest frequency of occurrence of circumstance of Location in the news reports shows that where and when the actions and happenings take place dominate the circumstantial elements accompanying the realities. The analysis of circumstantial elements can be seen in Table 16.

Table 16: The Example of Circumstances of Location of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of Mavi Marmara in Al-Jazeera International Website

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
12	J/1/II/20	But Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, onboard the lead ship Mavi Marmara, said troops opened fire even after passengers had raised a white flag.	Verbal (said), Material (opened, had raised)	Sayer (Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal), Actor (troops, passengers), Goal (fire, a white flag)	Loc/Place (onboard the lead ship Mavi Marmara), Loc/Time (after)
13	J/1/II/24	Al Jazeera's Elshayyal is reportedly being held at a detention facility at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport, together with two of his colleagues.	Material (is being held)	Goal (Al-Jazeera's Elshayyal)	Manner/Quality (reportedly), Accompaniment /Additive (together with two of his colleagues), Loc/Place (at a detention facility at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport)

The example of analysis in Table 16 shows that two types of circumstances of Location namely Place and Time can occur in any types of processes. Example 12 shows that circumstance of Place '*onboard the lead ship Mavi Marmara*' occurs in a Verbal process and circumstance of Time '*after*' occurs in the Material process which is considered as projected clause of the Verbal process. It is possible also that the circumstance of Location appear with other types of circumstantial elements as can be seen in example 13. The circumstance of Place '*at a detention facility at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport*' appears along with the circumstance of Quality '*reportedly*' and circumstance of Additive '*together with two of his colleagues*'.

The next circumstantial element is the circumstance of Manner. There are three types of circumstances of Manner which appear in the news reports namely Means, Quality and Comparison occur in the news reports. The example of analysis of the this circumstantial element can be seen in Table 17.

Table 17: The Example of Circumstances of Manner of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of Mavi Marmara in Al-Jazeera International Website

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
14	M/31/I/20	It <u>asserted</u> that the flotilla <u>would be breaking</u> international law by landing in Gaza, a claim the organisers <u>rejected</u> .	Verbal (asserted), Material (would be breaking), Mental (rejected)	Sayer (It), Actor (the flotilla), Goal (international law), Senser (the organizers), Phenomenon (a claim)	Manner/Means (by landing), Loc/Place (in Gaza)
15	M/31/II/22	Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian president, officially <u>declared</u> a three-day state of mourning over Monday's deaths.	Verbal (declared)	Sayer (Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian president), Verbiage (a three-day state of mourning over Monday's deaths)	Manner/Quality (officially)

As can be seen in example 14, the clause is followed by circumstance of Manner in term of Means that is '*by landing*' together with circumstance of Place '*in Gaza*'. Meanwhile, Quality, which is typically expressed by an adverbial group, with -ly as the Head, can be seen in example 15. This type of circumstance occurs in the Verbal process.

Circumstance of Matter occurs next after the circumstance of Manner.

The example of circumstance of Matter can be seen in Table 18.

Table 18: **The Example of Circumstances of Matter of the News Reports Concerning the Interception of Mavi Marmara in Al-Jazeera International Website**

No. of Example	Code	Clause	Process Types	Participant Functions	Circumstantial Elements
16	M/31/I/15	Nicole Johnston, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Gaza, said there was a great deal of excitement there about the flotilla.	Verbal (said), Existential (was)	Sayer (Nicole Johnston, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Gaza), Existent (a great deal of excitement),	Matter (about the flotilla), Location (there)
17	J/4/III/16	"We are serious on this issue. New co-operation will not start and relations with Israel will be reduced," he said.	RAI (are), Material (will not start, will be reduced), Verbal (said)	Carrier (we), Attribute (serious), Goal (relations with Israel), Sayer (he)	Matter (on this issue)

The first clause shows that the projected clause is in the form of Existential process and extended to circumstance of Location represented by '*there*' and circumstance of Matter represented by '*about the flotilla*'. The second clause from example 17 also consists of circumstance of Matter as represented by '*on this issue*'. This circumstance of Matter appears in the projected clause in the form of Relational Attributive Intensive (RAI).

Those circumstantial elements followed by circumstance of Accompaniment, Cause, Extent, Role and Angle respectively. However, circumstance of Contingency does not occur in the news reports. The result of the circumstantial elements shows that the journalists try to present credible news reports to the readers by providing the event and fact together with the additional information in terms of circumstances.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the description and interpretation of the data presented in Chapter IV, the transitivity realization of the news reports containing the interception of *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International (AJI) website appear in term of process types, participant types and functions, and circumstances. Each is explained as follows.

1. The process type having the highest frequency of occurrence characterizing the news reports about the interception of *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website is Material Process. It is followed by Verbal, Relational, Mental, Existential and Behavioural processes respectively. The analysis shows that the world reality that are semiotically realized in the news reports containing the interception of *Mavi Marmara* in Al-Jazeera International Website is characterized mostly by Material process. Thus, most of the realities are about actions, observable activities and visible events.
2. From the point of the inherent participant functions, Goal and Actor are the most prominent participant functions. This means that Al-Jazeera International news reports concerning the Interception of *Mavi Marmara* portray much about whom or what does something to other participants, and to whom or what an action is done. However, the prominent occurrence of Goal in the news reports shows that the clauses are mainly written in the form of passive voice with the omission of Actor or the doer of the actions.

Moreover, the result reveals that the frequency of occurrence of Non-Human participant is higher than that of Human participant. This means that the news reports mainly talk about the process or events happening.

3. Related to the circumstantial elements, the circumstances of Location dominate the circumstantial elements in Al-Jazeera International news reports concerning the Interception of *Mavi Marmara*. It is followed by circumstances of Manner, Matter, Accompaniment, Cause, Extent, Role, and Angle respectively. This means the major circumstantial element accompanying the realities is in the form of circumstances of where and when the actions and happenings emerge. The occurrence of circumstantial elements shows that the journalists try to ensure the readers that the news reports presented are credible and trustworthy.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions, some suggestions can be delivered to the following parties:

1. to the other researchers in related area

A suggestion is given to other researchers who are interested in studying the language that reflects the Ideational Meaning analysis through the Transitivity Realization. In doing this research, the researcher finds that there are still many interesting phenomena. One of them is the ideology of the news media. It is clear that the choices of words, types of sentences used in the news reports are not spontaneous. Those are the journalist's ways to show their

ideology through their writing. Thus, it is suggested that the other researchers enlarge the analysis of the news reports in terms of context of culture to find the ideology of the media. Additionally, the researcher can also conduct the research by enlarging the analysis of logical meaning with complex clause analysis.

2. to the linguistics students

This research shows that there are a lot of linguistics phenomena that can be investigated. The news reports can be the source in which the linguistics phenomena occur. Thus, the linguistics students should be more aware of every noticeable phenomena appear in the news reports and relate the phenomena with the linguistic theory.

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APPENDICES

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Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/1/IV/19	Catherine Ashton also <u>reiterated</u> a longstanding demand for "an immediate, sustained and unconditional opening of the crossings for the flow of humanitarian aid, commercial goods and persons to and from Gaza," a spokesman <u>said</u> .									2		
J/1/IV/20	France and the UN's Middle East envoy <u>have also condemned</u> the attack, while Greece <u>suspended</u> a military exercise with Israel and <u>postponed</u> a visit by Israel's air force chief.	2								1		
J/1/IV/21	There <u>are</u> about 700 activists on board the flotilla, included people from the US, Britain, Australia, Greece, Canada, Malaysia, Algeria, Serbia, Belgium, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and Kuwait.											1
J/1/IV/22	The majority of people on the ships <u>are</u> from Turkey.					1						
Headline	Turkey condemns flotilla 'massacre'											
J/2/I/1	Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Turkey's prime minister, <u>has said</u> that Israel <u>should be "punished"</u> for its "bloody massacre" of activists following its attack on a humanitarian aid convoy that <u>was heading</u> to the Gaza Strip.	2								1		
J/2/I/2	Monday's attack <u>left</u> at least 10 passengers on board the Freedom Flotilla dead and dozens more injured.	1										
J/2/I/3	Erdogan <u>warned</u> that no one <u>should test</u> Turkey's patience and <u>said</u> the Israeli action <u>was</u> an attack "on international law, the conscience of humanity and world peace".	1			1					2		
J/2/I/4	The raid <u>has led</u> to condemnation from around the world, with the United Nations calling for an inquiry.	1										
	'Extraordinarily strong'											
J/2/I/5	About 700 people from more than 30 countries <u>were</u> aboard the six ships that <u>were raided</u> , with 380 activists <u>believed to be</u> Turkish.	1	1		1	1						
J/2/I/6	At least four of those killed in the attack <u>were</u> Turkish nationals.				1							
J/2/I/7	In a speech to legislators on Tuesday, Erdogan <u>said</u> : "It <u>is</u> no longer possible to cover up or <u>ignore</u> Israel's lawlessness.	1	1	1						1		
J/2/I/8	"The international community must from now on <u>say</u> 'enough <u>is</u> enough'.			1						1		
J/2/I/9	"Dry statements of condemnation <u>are</u> not enough ... there <u>should be</u> results."			1								1
J/2/I/10	Anita McNaught, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Istanbul, <u>said</u> Erdogan's speech <u>was</u> "extraordinarily strong".			1						1		

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Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/4/I/1	The Turkish president <u>has said</u> that Israel's military raid on civilian aid ships bound for the Gaza Strip <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will</u> "never" be forgiven.	1	1							1		
J/4/I/2	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same. This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar," Abdullah Gul <u>said</u> in a televised speech on Thursday, as thousands <u>gathered</u> in the streets of Istanbul <u>to pay</u> their respects to the humanitarian activists <u>killed</u> during the raid.	4		1						1		
J/4/I/3	The raid <u>"is not an issue that can be forgotten... or be covered up... Turkey will never forgive this attack," he said.</u>	1	2		1					1		
J/4/I/4	Nine people - eight Turks and a US national of Turkish origin- <u>were killed</u> in Monday's pre-dawn raid on the <i>Mavi Mamara</i> , which <u>was carrying</u> aid to Gaza in a bid to <u>break</u> Israel's strangling blockade of the territory.	3										
J/4/I/5	As their funerals <u>got</u> underway on Thursday, thousands <u>poured</u> onto the streets around the Fatih Mosque in Istanbul, <u>chanting</u> slogans <u>condemning</u> Israel and <u>waving</u> Turkish and Palestinian flags.	2		1						2		
J/4/I/6	Turkish media <u>estimated</u> the size of the crowd as between 15,000 and 20,000 people, a reflection of the depth of anger in Turkey over the Israeli assault on the ships.	1										
J/4/I/7	Several imams <u>directed</u> the mourners in prayer as eight of the coffins, draped in Turkish and Palestinian flags, <u>were laid</u> on marble stands for people <u>to pay</u> their respects.	3										
	Shot from above											
J/4/I/8	The demonstration <u>came</u> as Turkish forensic <u>experts confirmed</u> that the nine activists <u>had been shot</u> dead.	2								1		
J/4/I/9	Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, who <u>reported</u> from the ship during the raid, <u>confirmed</u> that live ammunition <u>had been used</u> by Israeli commandos as they <u>stormed</u> the ship.	2								2		
J/4/I/10	He <u>said</u> that he <u>witnessed</u> some of the killings, and <u>confirmed</u> that at least "one person <u>was shot</u> through the top of the head from [the helicopter] above."	1	1							2		
J/4/I/11	Elshayyal <u>was</u> on the top deck when the ship <u>was attacked</u> and <u>said</u> that within a few minutes of seeing the Israeli helicopters, there <u>were</u> shots being fired from above.	1				1				1		1
J/4/I/12	"The first shots [coming from Israeli boats at sea] <u>were</u> tear gas, sound grenades and rubber coated steel bullets," <u>said</u> Eshayyal.				1					1		

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/4/I/13	"Live shots <u>came</u> five minutes after that. There <u>was</u> definitely live fire from the air and from the sea as well."	1										1
J/4/I/14	He <u>confirmed</u> that some passengers <u>took apart</u> some of the ship's railings <u>to defend</u> themselves as they <u>saw</u> the Israeli soldiers approaching.	2	1							1		
J/4/I/15	"After the shooting and the first deaths, people <u>put up</u> white flags and <u>signs</u> in English and Hebrew," he <u>said</u> .	2								1		
J/4/I/16	"An Israeli [on the ship] <u>asked</u> the soldiers <u>to take</u> away the injured, but they <u>did not</u> and the injured <u>died</u> on the ship."	3								1		
	Injured flown home											
J/4/I/17	Earlier on Thursday, three air ambulances <u>landed</u> at a military base in Ankara, the Turkish capital, <u>carrying</u> wounded activists who <u>were transferred</u> from Israeli custody to hospitals in the city.	3										
J/4/I/18	Hundreds of supporters, including Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, and several other Turkish politicians, <u>gathered</u> at the airport in Istanbul <u>to welcome</u> the returning activists.	2										
J/4/I/19	"They <u>faced</u> barbarism and oppression but <u>returned</u> with pride," Arinc <u>told</u> hundreds of jubilant relatives and supporters outside the airport, <u>chanting</u> "God is Great!"	2		1						2		
J/4/I/20	Almost all of the detained passengers on board the flotilla have now <u>been released</u> .	1										
J/4/I/21	Seven activists wounded in Monday's clashes <u>were still being treated</u> in an Israeli hospital, the Israeli foreign ministry <u>said</u> .	1								1		
J/4/I/22	Three others - an Irishman and two women from Australia and Italy - <u>remained</u> in Israel "for technical reasons", the ministry <u>said</u> .					1				1		
J/4/I/23	But Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> that four Palestinian-Israelis also <u>remain</u> in prison.					1				1		
J/4/I/24	Our correspondent <u>said</u> that Raed Salah, a leader of the Islamic Movement in Israel, <u>was</u> one of those still being held.				1					1		
	Israel defiant											
J/4/I/25	Israel <u>has remained</u> defiant over the raid, <u>rejecting</u> calls for an international investigation into the incident, and <u>warning</u> it <u>is</u> ready <u>to intercept</u> another aid ship, the <i>Rachel Corrie</i> , that <u>is</u> due to head for Gaza next week.	1		2		1				2		

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/4/I/26	Accusing international critics of "hypocrisy," Binyamin Netanyahu, the Israeli prime minister, <u>defended</u> the seizure of the aid ships on Wednesday.	1								1		
J/4/I/27	"This <u>was</u> not the Love Boat," he <u>said</u> in a televised address to the nation, <u>referring</u> to the vessel <u>boarded</u> by commandos. "It <u>was</u> a hate boat."	1			2					2		
J/4/I/28	"These <u>weren't</u> pacifists, these <u>weren't</u> peace activists, they <u>were</u> violent supporters of terrorism."				3							
J/4/I/29	Netanyahu <u>said</u> the aim of the flotilla <u>was</u> to break the blockade of Gaza, not <u>to bring</u> aid.	1				1				1		
J/4/I/30	He <u>said</u> that if the blockade <u>ended</u> , ships <u>would bring in</u> thousands of missiles from Iran <u>to be aimed</u> at Israel and beyond, <u>creating</u> what he <u>said would be</u> an Iranian port on the Mediterranean.	4			1					2		
J/4/I/31	"The same countries that <u>are criticising</u> us today <u>should know</u> that they <u>would be targeted</u> tomorrow," Netanyahu <u>said</u> ."	1	1							2		
J/4/I/32	However, Ban Ki-moon, the UN secretary-general, <u>said</u> the flotilla tragedy only <u>highlights</u> the serious underlying problem - namely, the siege imposed on the Gaza.	1								1		
J/4/I/33	He <u>said</u> that the siege <u>was</u> "counter-productive, unsustainable and wrong".			1						1		
J/4/I/34	"It <u>punishes</u> innocent civilians," he <u>said</u> , <u>calling</u> for the siege <u>to be lifted</u> immediately.	2								2		
Headline	Israel to release Turkish activists											
J/4/II/1	Turkey <u>has sent</u> two medical planes to Israel <u>to bring</u> back five of its nationals who <u>were wounded</u> in a deadly raid on civilian aid ships bound for the Gaza Strip.	3										
J/4/II/2	The five, all men, <u>are</u> the last Turkish aid activists still held in Israel after Monday's raid, in which at least nine people <u>died</u> , Turkey's Anatolia news agency <u>said</u> on Friday.	1			1					1		
J/4/II/3	The bodies of the nine - eight Turks and a US citizen of Turkish origin - <u>were returned</u> to Turkey on Thursday, along with 19 wounded and 450 activists rounded up during the raid.	1										
J/4/II/4	Tens of thousands of people in Istanbul <u>attended</u> funerals for some of the activists killed, but others <u>will be buried</u> later on Friday.	2										
J/4/II/5	Furkan Dogan, a 19-year-old high school student who <u>had</u> dual US-Turkish citizenship, <u>was</u> the youngest of those killed in the attack.				1			1				

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Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/4/III/2	Another two volunteers who <u>were seriously wounded</u> <u>remain</u> in an Israeli hospital, with a Turkish plane on <u>stand-by to repatriate</u> them, Turkey's health minister <u>said</u> .	3				1				1		
J/4/III/3	Recep Akdag <u>said</u> those returned on Friday <u>included</u> a man <u>described</u> as the most seriously wounded activist <u>to be returned</u> home so far, but <u>did not elaborate</u> on the injuries.	4								1		
J/4/III/4	One of the others <u>was shot</u> in the abdomen, while the third <u>suffered</u> an arm injury, he <u>was quoted as saying</u> by the Anatolia state news agency.	2								2		
J/4/III/5	Nine activists <u>were killed</u> in Monday's raid, all of them Turkish nationals.	1										
J/4/III/6	One, a 19-year-old high-school student, also <u>held</u> US citizenship.	1										
	'Irreparable scar'											
J/4/III/7	The US <u>said</u> that it <u>would investigate</u> the death of Furkan Dogan, the youngest killed in the attack.	1								1		
J/4/III/8	"We <u>will look into</u> the circumstances of the death of an American citizen, as we <u>would do</u> anywhere in the world at all times," Philip Crowley, a state department spokesman, <u>said</u> .	1								1	1	
J/4/III/9	The bodies of the dead <u>were returned</u> to Turkey on Thursday, along with 19 wounded and 450 activists rounded up during the raid.	1										
J/4/III/10	Tens of thousands of people in Istanbul <u>attended</u> funerals for some of the activists killed on Friday.	1										
J/4/III/11	About 20,000 people <u>waved</u> Turkish, Palestinian and Hezbollah flags at a memorial service outside the Beyazit mosque.	1										
J/4/III/12	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, <u>has said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will "never" be forgiven</u> .	1	1							1		
J/4/III/13	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same," Gul <u>said</u> to around 20,000 people at the funerals in Istanbul.			1						1		
J/4/III/14	"This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar."	1										
J/4/III/15	Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, <u>said</u> on Friday that Turkey <u>was reducing</u> its economic and defence co-operation with Israel.	1								1		
J/4/III/16	"We <u>are</u> serious on this issue. New co-operation <u>will not start</u> and relations with Israel <u>will be reduced</u> ," he <u>said</u> .	2		1						1		
J/4/III/17	Protesters in Greece and Bosnia <u>turned out</u> in their thousands on Friday <u>to demonstrate</u> against Israel's action and <u>to call for</u> an end to the blockade on Gaza.	1		1						1		

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/4/IV/9	<u>Asked</u> about cutting diplomatic ties, Tan <u>said</u> : "We don't <u>want</u> this to go to that point ... [But] the government <u>might be forced to take</u> such an action."	3	1							2		
J/4/IV/10	Three Turkish activists wounded in the raid <u>arrived</u> back home on a medical plane on Friday. Another two volunteers who <u>were seriously wounded</u> <u>remain</u> in an Israeli hospital, with a Turkish plane on <u>stand-by to repatriate</u> them, Recep Akdag, Turkey's health minister <u>said</u> .	4			1					1		
J/4/IV/11	One of the others <u>was shot</u> in the abdomen, while the third <u>suffered</u> an arm injury, Akdag <u>was quoted as saying</u> by the Anatolia state news agency.	2								2		
J/4/IV/12	The US <u>said</u> that it <u>would investigate</u> the death of Dogan, the youngest killed in the attack, who <u>had</u> joint Turkish-US citizenship.	1						1		1		
J/4/IV/13	"We will <u>look into</u> the circumstances of the death of an American citizen, as we <u>would do</u> anywhere in the world at all times," Philip Crowley, a state department spokesman, <u>said</u> .	1								1	1	
J/4/IV/14	The bodies of the dead were returned to Turkey on Thursday, along with 19 wounded and 450 activists rounded up during the raid.	1										
J/4/IV/15	Tens of thousands of people in Istanbul <u>attended</u> funerals for some of the activists killed on Friday.	1										
J/4/IV/16	About 20,000 people <u>waved</u> Turkish, Palestinian and Hezbollah flags at a memorial service outside the Beyazit mosque.	1										
	'Irreparable scar'											
J/4/IV/17	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, has <u>said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will "never" be forgiven</u> .	1	1							1		
J/4/IV/18	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same," Gul <u>said</u> to around 20,000 people at the funerals in Istanbul.			1						1		
J/4/IV/19	"This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar."	1										
J/4/IV/20	Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, <u>said</u> on Friday that Turkey <u>was reducing</u> its economic and defence co-operation with Israel.	1								1		
J/4/IV/21	"We <u>are</u> serious on this issue. New co-operation <u>will not start</u> and relations with Israel <u>will be reduced</u> ," he <u>said</u> .	2		1						1		
J/4/IV/22	Protesters in Greece and Bosnia <u>turned</u> out in their thousands on Friday to <u>demonstrate</u> against Israel's action and to <u>call</u> for an end to the blockade on Gaza.	1				1				1		

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/4/IV/23	Israel <u>says</u> its commandos <u>opened</u> fire on Monday as a last resort after they <u>were attacked</u> , and <u>released</u> a video <u>showing</u> soldiers in riot gear descending from a helicopter into a crowd of men with clubs.	4								1		
J/4/IV/24	Returning activists <u>admitted</u> fighting with the Israeli commandos but <u>insisted</u> their actions <u>were</u> in self defence because the ships <u>were being boarded</u> in international waters by a military force.	1	1			1				1		
J/4/IV/25	Israel <u>has rejected</u> calls for an international investigation into the incident, and <u>warned</u> that it <u>was</u> ready to <u>intercept</u> another aid ship, the <i>Rachel Corrie</i> , that is <u>expected</u> to <u>reach</u> Gaza on Saturday.	2	2	1						1		
Headline	Israel defends aid ship raid											
J/7/I/1	Israel's military has <u>accused</u> five passengers from last week's Gaza aid convoy of being involved in "terrorist activity".									1		
J/7/I/2	In a statement released late on Sunday it <u>said</u> the five <u>were</u> "active terror operatives" with links to groups such as al-Qaeda and Hamas and <u>had been</u> on board the convoy <u>attacked</u> by Israeli commandos last Monday.	1			1	1				1		
J/7/I/3	The claim <u>came</u> as Israel <u>sought</u> to <u>counter</u> a wave of condemnation over the Israeli raid which <u>left</u> nine activists dead and dozens wounded.	4										
J/7/I/4	Israeli <u>has continued</u> to <u>reject</u> calls for an international inquiry into the attack.	1	1									
J/7/I/5	Two of those on the list released by the Israeli military <u>have rejected</u> the claims directly to Al Jazeera.		1									
J/7/I/6	Among those named <u>was</u> Ken O'Keefe, a British and American citizen, who <u>was accused</u> by the Israeli military of being a "radical anti-Israel activist" who <u>was travelling</u> to Gaza to <u>train</u> a commando unit" for Hamas.	2				1				1		
J/7/I/7	<u>Speaking</u> to Al Jazeera from Turkey following his deportation from Israel he <u>said</u> the Israeli claims <u>were</u> false.			1						2		
J/7/I/8	If they <u>had</u> a supposed terrorist in their position, why the hell did they <u>let</u> me go? O'Keefe <u>said</u> .	1						1		1		
J/7/I/9	He <u>confirmed</u> he <u>had held</u> meetings with senior Hamas figures but <u>had never carried</u> arms for the group.	2								1		
J/7/I/10	The only weapons I ever carried <u>were</u> while I <u>was</u> a US marine <u>serving</u> in the Gulf War.	1			1	1						

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/7/I/11	Another of the named activists, Fatima Mohammadi, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera through a spokesperson that she <u>refused</u> to <u>dignify</u> the accusation with a response.	1	1							1		
J/7/I/12	The statement from the military <u>followed</u> comments from the Israeli prime minister to his cabinet that "dozens of thugs" from what he called "an extremist, terrorism-supporting" organisation <u>been</u> on board the flotilla and <u>had readied</u> themselves for the arrival of the naval commandos.	2				1						
J/7/I/13	This group <u>boarded</u> separately in a different city, <u>organised</u> separately, <u>equipped</u> itself separately and <u>went</u> on deck under different procedures, he <u>said</u> .	4								1		
	'Hostile group'											
J/7/I/14	The clear intent of this hostile group <u>was</u> to initiate a violent clash with (Israeli) soldiers.					1						
J/7/I/15	Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> all cargo and passengers on board last week's convoy <u>were required</u> to <u>pass</u> through customs and port security whether they <u>boarded</u> in Greece, Ireland or Turkey.	2								1		
J/7/I/16	Israel has yet to <u>provide</u> evidence that any attack on its soldiers <u>was in fact pre-planned</u> - something <u>denied</u> by all those travelling on board the ship, he <u>said</u> .	1	1							2		
J/7/I/17	Jamal el-Shayyal, Al Jazeera's correspondent who <u>was</u> on board the Mavi Marmara, from the beginning of its voyage, <u>said</u> not once did any group <u>come</u> on board.	1				1				1		
J/7/I/18	Not less than 24 hours before Israel <u>attacked</u> I <u>was granted</u> access to all areas of the ship to <u>see</u> whether there <u>were</u> any unwanted people or weapons on board, he <u>said</u> .	1	1							1		1
J/7/I/19	There <u>was</u> nothing of this sort on the boat... The only way for someone to get on board without being screened <u>would be</u> if an aircraft <u>dropped</u> them on board, and the only one that did this <u>was</u> an Israeli military one, and it <u>ended</u> up <u>killing</u> people.	3			2							1
	'Passive resistance'											
J/7/I/20	Farouq Burney, who <u>represented</u> Qatar on board the Mavi Marmara, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera that Netanyahu's claims <u>were</u> simply untrue.			1	1					1		
J/7/I/21	Most of the people who <u>boarded</u> the ship in international waters <u>were</u> renowned figures, like European MPs, a former US ambassador and a few people from the Free Gaza Movement, he <u>said</u> , <u>referring</u> to one of the flotilla's principal organisers.	1			2					1		

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Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/7/V/5	<u>Faced</u> with an international outcry over the attack on the flotilla of ships which <u>left</u> nine pro-Palestinian activists dead, the Israeli government <u>has launched</u> an exercise <u>to contain</u> the political and diplomatic damage.	4										
J/7/V/6	Netanyahu <u>alleged</u> that "dozens of thugs" from "an extremist, terrorism-supporting" organisation <u>had prepared</u> for the arrival of the naval commandos.	1								1		
J/7/V/7	According to the information currently in our possession, this group <u>boarded</u> separately in a different city, <u>organised</u> separately, <u>equipped</u> itself separately and <u>went</u> on deck under different procedures, Netanyahu <u>said</u> .	4								1		
J/7/V/8	The clear intent of this hostile group <u>was</u> to initiate a violent clash with IDF [Israeli army] soldiers.					1						
J/7/V/9	Later on Sunday the Israeli military <u>released</u> a statement with the names of five people on board the Mavi Marmara, who they <u>say have</u> links to Hamas, al-Qaeda and other "terror organisations".	1						1		1		
	Customs checks											
J/7/V/10	Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> all cargo and passengers were <u>required to pass</u> through customs and port security whether they <u>boarded</u> in Greece, Ireland or Turkey.	3								1		
J/7/V/11	Israel <u>has yet to provide</u> evidence that any attack on its soldiers <u>was in fact pre-planned</u> - something <u>denied</u> by all those travelling on board the ship, he <u>said</u> .	1	1							2		
J/7/V/12	Jamal el-Shayyal, Al Jazeera's correspondent who <u>was</u> on board the Mavi Marmara from the beginning of its voyage, <u>said</u> not once did any group <u>come</u> on board.	1				1				1		
J/7/V/13	Not less than 24 hours before Israel <u>attacked</u> I <u>was granted</u> access to all areas of the ship to <u>see</u> whether there <u>were</u> any unwanted people or weapons on board, el-Shayyal <u>said</u> .	2	1							1		1
J/7/V/14	There <u>was</u> nothing of this sort on the boat.											1
J/7/V/15	The only way for someone to get on board without being screened <u>would be</u> if an aircraft <u>dropped</u> them on board, and the only one that did this <u>was</u> an Israeli military one, and it <u>ended up killing</u> people.	3			2							
	Passive resistance											
J/7/V/16	Farouq Burney, who <u>represented</u> Qatar on board the Mavi Marmara, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera that Netanyahu's claims <u>were</u> simply untrue.				2					1		

Code	Clause Expression	Process Type										
		Mat	Men	Rel						Ver	Bh	Ext
				RAI	RII	RAC	RIC	RAP	RIP			
J/7/V/17	Most of the people who <u>boarded</u> the ship in international waters were renowned figures, like European MPs, a former US ambassador and a few people from the Free Gaza Movement, he <u>said</u> , <u>referring</u> to one of the flotilla's principal organisers.	1			2					1		
J/7/V/18	The world was <u>watching</u> us. We <u>had</u> live feeds from the ships while we <u>were waiting for them to join</u> us.	2						1			1	
J/7/V/19	There <u>is</u> no way these people <u>could be branded</u> as terrorists.		1									1
J/7/V/20	Bulent Yildirim, the head of the Turkish Islamic charity IHH, another key organiser of the aid convoy, also <u>rejected</u> suggestions that those who <u>clashed</u> with Israeli soldiers <u>were</u> "trained militants".	1	1		1							
J/7/V/21	<u>Take a look</u> at who <u>was killed</u> . They <u>had</u> pot bellies. They <u>were</u> old. They <u>were</u> young. Who <u>would believe</u> that they <u>received</u> special training? he <u>said</u> .	2	1	2				1		1		
J/7/V/22	We <u>had decided to show</u> passive resistance on the boat. We <u>did not think</u> for one minute that they <u>would come</u> on the ship with arms. We <u>were prepared</u> for scuffles, but not for this.	3	2									
J/7/V/23	Calls from around the world for an independent inquiry with foreign observers <u>will be weighed</u> against Israel's reluctance <u>to submit</u> itself to any form of international tribunal.	2										
J/7/V/24	The US <u>has called</u> for "a credible, impartial and and transparent investigation" into the Israeli commando raid.									1		
J/7/V/25	But Michael Oren, Israel's ambassador to the US, <u>said</u> in an interview with Fox News on Sunday that his country <u>will reject</u> the idea of an international investigation.		1							1		
J/7/V/26	We <u>are rejecting</u> an international commission. We <u>are discussing</u> with the Obama administration a way in which our inquiry will take place, he <u>said</u> .		1							2		
J/7/V/27	Israeli ministers <u>have</u> differing views on how to handle calls for an investigation.							1				
J/7/V/28	I <u>see</u> no place for an inquiry with non-Israeli participants, Daniel Hershkowitz, Israel's science minister, <u>said</u> on Sunday, and Yuval Steinitz, the finance minister, <u>agreed</u> .		2							1		
	Lieberman's view											
J/7/V/29	By contrast, Avigdor Lieberman, Israel's foreign minister, <u>has supported</u> an open investigation.	1										
J/7/V/30	We <u>have</u> nothing <u>to hide</u> . And if they <u>want to include</u> an international member of some sort in their committee, that's alright, he <u>told</u> the Israeli public radio on	2	1	1				1		1		

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Appendix 2: Participant Types and Functions

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
Headline	Israel flanks Gaza aid fleet																						
M/31/I/1	Israeli navy vessels <u>have flanked</u> a flotilla of aid-carrying ships <u>aiming to break</u> the country's siege on Gaza.		3	1	2																		
M/31/I/2	Al Jazeera's Mohamed Vall, <u>reporting</u> from the flotilla's lead vessel, the Mavi Marmara, <u>said</u> the Israeli navy <u>contacted</u> the ship's captain around 11pm (20:00 GMT) on Sunday, <u>asking</u> him to <u>identify</u> himself and <u>say</u> where the ship <u>was headed</u> .	5	1	1	3												1	1					
M/31/I/3	Shortly after, two Israeli naval vessels <u>flanked</u> the flotilla on either side, but at a distance. An aircraft also <u>flew</u> overhead, though it <u>was</u> too far away <u>to make out</u> exactly what type of aircraft it <u>was</u> , our correspondent <u>said</u> .	1	7	2	1						1	1			1	1	1						
M/31/I/4	The Israeli vessels <u>had been expected to reach</u> the flotilla only on Monday morning but <u>arrived</u> earlier, he <u>added</u> .	1	2		1					1							1						
	Slowing down																						
M/31/I/5	Although the navy <u>did not attempt to intercept</u> the flotilla's vessels, organisers of the attempted siege break <u>said</u> they <u>diverted</u> their ships and <u>slowed</u> down to avoid a confrontation during the night.	2	4	2	3												1						
M/31/I/6	They also <u>issued</u> all passengers life jackets and <u>asked</u> them to <u>remain</u> below deck.	3	1	1	1		1											1					

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
M/31/II/1	Israeli forces <u>have attacked</u> a flotilla of aid-carrying ships <u>aiming to break</u> the country's siege on Gaza.		3	1	2																		
M/31/II/2	At least 19 people <u>were killed</u> and dozens <u>injured</u> when troops <u>intercepted</u> the convoy of ships dubbed the Freedom Flotilla early on Monday, Israeli radio <u>reported</u> .	3	2	1	3												1						
M/31/II/3	The flotilla <u>was attacked</u> in international waters, 65km off the Gaza coast.		1		1																		
M/31/II/4	Avital Leibovich, an Israeli military spokeswoman, <u>confirmed</u> that the attack <u>took place</u> in international waters, <u>saying</u> : "This <u>happened</u> in waters outside of Israeli territory, but we <u>have</u> the right <u>to defend</u> ourselves."	3	3		1						1	1					1						2
M/31/II/5	Footage from the flotilla's lead vessel, the Mavi Marmara, <u>showed</u> armed Israeli soldiers <u>boarding</u> the ship and helicopters <u>flying</u> overhead.	1	3	3	1																		
M/31/II/6	Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, on board the Mavi Marmara, <u>said</u> Israeli troops had <u>used</u> live ammunition during the operation.	2	1	1	1												1						
M/31/II/7	The Israeli military <u>said</u> four soldiers <u>had been wounded</u> and <u>claimed</u> troops <u>opened</u> fire after "demonstrators onboard <u>attacked</u> the IDF Naval personnel with live fire and light weaponry including knives and clubs".	5	1	2	3												1						
M/31/II/8	Free Gaza Movement, the organisers of the flotilla, however, <u>said</u> the troops <u>opened</u> fire as soon as they	1	4	2	2												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	<u>stormed</u> the convoy.																						
M/31/II/9	Our correspondent <u>said</u> that a white surrender flag <u>was raised</u> from the ship and there <u>was</u> no live fire coming from the passengers.	1	2		1												1						1
M/31/II/10	Before losing communication with our correspondent, a voice in Hebrew was clearly <u>heard saying</u> : "Everyone <u>shut up</u> ".	1	1	1						1													
	Israeli intervention																						
M/31/II/11	Earlier, the Israeli navy had <u>contacted</u> the captain of the Mavi Marmara, <u>asking</u> him to <u>identify</u> himself and <u>say</u> where the ship <u>was headed</u> .	4	1	1	4																		
M/31/II/12	Shortly after, two Israeli naval vessels had <u>flanked</u> the flotilla on either side, but at a distance.		2	1	1																		
M/31/II/13	Organisers of the flotilla <u>carrying</u> 10,000 tonnes of humanitarian aid then <u>diverted</u> their ships and <u>slowed</u> down to <u>avoid</u> a confrontation during the night.	1	3	1	3																		
M/31/II/14	They also <u>issued</u> all passengers life jackets and <u>asked</u> them to <u>remain</u> below deck.	3	1	1	2		1																
M/31/II/15	Al Jazeera's Ayman Mohyeldin, <u>reporting</u> from Jerusalem, <u>said</u> the Israeli action <u>was</u> surprising.	1	2								1	1					1						
M/31/II/16	"All the images <u>being shown</u> from the activists on board those ships <u>show</u> clearly that they <u>were</u> civilians and peaceful in nature, with medical supplies on board. So it will <u>surprise</u> many in the international community to <u>learn</u> what could have possibly	4	4	2	1				1	1		1			1	1							

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	led to this type of confrontation," he <u>said</u> .																						
M/31/II/17	Meanwhile, Israeli police <u>have been put</u> on a heightened state of alert across the country to <u>prevent</u> any civil disturbances.	1	1		2																		
M/31/II/18	Sheikh Raed Salah,a leading member of the Islamic Movement who <u>was</u> on board the ship, was <u>reported</u> to have been seriously <u>injured</u> .	1	1								1								1				
M/31/II/19	He <u>was being treated</u> in Israel's Tal Hasharon hospital.	1			1																		
M/31/II/20	In Um Al Faham, the stronghold of the Islamic movement in Israel and the birth place of Salah, preparations for mass demonstrations <u>were</u> under way.		2								1	1											
	Protests																						
M/31/II/21	Condemnation <u>has been</u> quick to <u>pour</u> in after the Israeli action.		2								1	1											
M/31/II/22	Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian president, officially <u>declared</u> a three-day state of mourning over Monday's deaths.	1	1														1		1				
M/31/II/23	Turkey, Spain, Greece, Denmark and Sweden have all <u>summoned</u> the Israeli ambassador's in their respective countries to <u>protest</u> against the deadly assault.	1	2		1												1	1					
M/31/II/24	Thousands of Turkish protesters <u>tried</u> to <u>storm</u> the Israeli consulate in Istanbul soon after the news of the operation <u>broke</u> .	1	3	2	1														1				
M/31/II/25	The protesters <u>shouted</u> "Damn Israel" as police <u>blocked</u> them.	3	1	1	1												1		1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
M/31/II/26	"(The interception on the convoy) <u>is</u> unacceptable ... Israel will <u>have to endure</u> the consequences of this behaviour," the Turkish foreign ministry <u>said</u> in a statement.	1	3	1	1						1	1					1						
M/31/II/27	Ismail Haniya, the Hamas leader in Gaza, <u>has also dubbed</u> the Israeli action as "barbaric".	1	1	1	1																		
M/31/II/28	Hundreds of pro-Palestinian activists, including a Nobel laureate and several European legislators, <u>were</u> with the flotilla, <u>aiming</u> to <u>reach</u> Gaza in defiance of an Israeli embargo.	1									1												
M/31/II/29	The convoy <u>came</u> from the UK, Ireland, Algeria, Kuwait, Greece and Turkey, and <u>was comprised</u> of about 700 people from 50 nationalities.	1	1	2																			
M/31/II/30	But Israel had <u>said</u> it would not <u>allow</u> the flotilla to <u>reach</u> the Gaza Strip and <u>vowed</u> to <u>stop</u> the six ships from <u>reaching</u> the coastal Palestinian territory.		5	1	3												1						
M/31/II/31	The flotilla had <u>set sail</u> from a port in Cyprus on Sunday and <u>aimed</u> to <u>reach</u> Gaza by Monday morning.		1	1																			
M/31/II/32	Israel <u>said</u> the boats were <u>embarking</u> on "an act of provocation" against the Israeli military, rather than <u>providing</u> aid, and that it had <u>issued</u> warrants to <u>prohibit</u> their entrance to Gaza.		7	2	4												1						
M/31/II/33	It <u>asserted</u> that the flotilla <u>would be breaking</u> international law by landing in Gaza, a claim the organisers <u>rejected</u> .		5	1	1				1	1							1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/1/I/23	More than 80 activists <u>had been detained</u> by mid-evening, Sabine Hadad, the spokeswoman for Israel's immigration police, <u>told</u> AFP.	2	1		1												1	1					
J/1/I/24	So far, 83 <u>have been detained</u> , of whom 25 <u>have agreed</u> to be deported. The rest <u>are going</u> to jail, she <u>said</u> .	4		1	1				1								1						
J/1/I/25	Hadad <u>said</u> the Israeli authorities were <u>expecting</u> "hundreds more" arrests through the night.	2	1						1	1							1						
	Israeli defence																						
J/1/I/26	<u>Defending</u> Monday's military raid, Mark Regev, the Israeli government spokesperson, <u>said</u> the Israeli commandos <u>came</u> under fire from people on board the flotilla whom he <u>branded</u> as "violent extremists".	4	1	2	2												1						
J/1/I/27	Israel <u>was</u> totally within its rights under international law to <u>intercept</u> the ship and to <u>take</u> it to the port of Ashdod, he <u>told</u> Al Jazeera.	1	4		2						1						1	1					
J/1/I/28	Unfortunately they <u>were met</u> by the activists on the boats with deadly violence, knives, metal clubs, even live fire on our service people. They <u>initiated</u> the violence.	3	1	2	2																		
J/1/I/29	He <u>said</u> the people on board the flotilla <u>were not</u> peaceful activists.	3													1	1	1						
J/1/I/30	They <u>are</u> part of the IHH, which <u>is</u> a radical Turkish Islamist organisation which <u>has been investigated</u> by Western governments and by the Turkish government itself in the past for their links with terrorist organisations.	1	5	1	1										2	2							

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/1/I/31	But Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Turkey's prime minister, <u>said</u> the flotilla <u>was carefully inspected</u> before departure that there <u>was</u> no one on board "other than civilian volunteers.	2	1		1												1						1
J/1/I/32	I <u>want</u> to <u>say</u> to the world, to the heads of state and the governments, that these boats that <u>left</u> from Turkey and other countries <u>were checked</u> in a strict way under the framework of the rules of international navigation and <u>were only loaded</u> with humanitarian aid, he <u>said</u> .	1	4	1	1				1								1	1					
	Israeli 'cover-up'																						
J/1/I/33	Murat Mercan, the head of Turkey's foreign relations committee, <u>said</u> that claiming activists on board had links to terrorist organisations <u>was</u> Israel's way of covering up its mistake.	1	3												1	1	1						1
J/1/I/34	Any allegation that the members of this ship is attached to al-Qaeda <u>is</u> a big lie because there <u>are</u> Israeli civilians, Israeli authorities, Israeli parliamentarians on board the ship, he <u>told</u> Al Jazeera.	2	3												1	1	1	1					1
J/1/I/35	Does he [Regev] <u>think</u> that those are also <u>attached</u> to al-Qaeda?	2			1				1														
J/1/I/36	The flotilla, <u>aiming to break</u> the Israeli siege of Gaza, <u>was attacked</u> in international waters, 65km off the Palestinian coastal enclave.		2		2																		
J/1/I/37	Avital Leibovich, an Israeli military spokeswoman, <u>confirmed</u> that the attack <u>took place</u> in international	3	3		1						1	1					1						2

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	waters, <u>saying</u> : "This <u>happened</u> in waters outside of Israeli territory, but we <u>have</u> the right to <u>defend</u> ourselves."																						
J/1/I/38	Mark Taylor, an international legal expert, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera that every state, including Israel, <u>has</u> the right to self-defence.	1	3								1	1					1	1					
J/1/I/39	In situations in which the state <u>feels</u> that it <u>needs</u> to <u>take</u> an act in international waters to <u>defend</u> itself, it <u>will do</u> that, he <u>said</u> .	1	6	1	3				2								1						
J/1/I/40	But that doesn't necessarily <u>mean</u> that it's legal under international law.		3								1	1			1								
J/1/I/41	In this case, we're <u>looking</u> at a humanitarian aid convoy, with prominent people and activists, clearly not a military target in any way whatsoever.	1	1							1											1		
	'Dire need of aid'																						
J/1/I/42	Israel <u>said</u> the flotilla boats - <u>carrying</u> 10,000 tonnes of humanitarian aid - <u>were embarking on</u> "an act of provocation" against the Israeli military rather than <u>providing</u> aid, and <u>issued</u> warrants to <u>prohibit</u> their entrance to Gaza.		7	1	5												1						
J/1/I/43	But Adnan Abu-Hasana, a spokesman for UNRWA, <u>said</u> the Gazans <u>are</u> in dire need of aid after Israel's war on the territory in December 2008-January 2009 <u>destroyed</u> buildings and infrastructure.	2	3	1	1						1	1					1						
J/1/I/44	We <u>need</u> hundreds of thousands of tonnes [of aid] to <u>rebuild</u> Gaza, he	2	3		1				1	1							1	1					

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	told Al Jazeera.																						
J/1/I/45	We need more of building materials ... We <u>need</u> spare parts for machines in the agricultural and industrial sectors, for the fishermen, all these sectors <u>are nearly collapsed</u> .	2	4						2	2	1	1											
J/1/I/46	Eighty per cent of the Gazans <u>are</u> dependent on humanitarian aid coming from UN organisations such as UNRWA.	1	1								1	1											
Headline	UN decries Israeli flotilla raid																						
J/1/II/1	The UN Security Council <u>has condemned</u> acts <u>leading</u> to the deaths of civilians during Monday's Israeli attack on a humanitarian aid convoy that <u>was headed</u> to the Gaza Strip.		4		2												1		1				
J/1/II/2	In a formal statement <u>adopted</u> after more than 10 hours of closed-door negotiations, the council <u>requested</u> the immediate release of ships and civilians <u>held</u> by Israel and <u>called</u> for an impartial investigation.		3														1		2				
J/1/II/3	Prior to the emergency session, almost all the 15 members of the council <u>deplored</u> the attack that <u>left</u> at least 10 activists on board the Freedom Flotilla dead and dozens injured.		5	1	2												1		1				
J/1/II/4	"It <u>is</u> clearer than ever that Israel's restrictions on access to Gaza <u>must be lifted</u> in line with Security Council Resolution 1860," Mark Lyall Grant, the British ambassador, <u>said</u> on Tuesday.	1	2		1						1						1						
J/1/II/5	"The current closure <u>is</u> unacceptable	1	2								1	1					1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	and counterproductive," Grant <u>said</u> .																						
J/1/II/6	France, Russia and China also <u>called</u> for the blockade to be <u>lifted</u> and for an independent inquiry.		3		1												1		1				
J/1/II/7	The United States, Israel's traditional ally, <u>did not request</u> specifically that Israel <u>end</u> its blockade on the Gaza Strip. But it <u>hinted</u> that the measure at least <u>should be eased</u> .		5	2	2												1						
J/1/II/8	Alejandro Wolff, US deputy permanent representative, <u>said</u> that Washington was "deeply <u>disturbed</u> by recent violence and <u>regrets</u> tragic loss of life and injuries".	1	3						1	2							1						
J/1/II/9	Meanwhile the EU and Russia <u>have issued</u> a joint condemnation of Israel's use of deadly force in the operation, and <u>urged</u> the opening of crossings in Gaza.		3	1	1														1				
J/1/II/10	<u>Speaking</u> during a Russia-EU summit, Sergei Lavrov, the Russian foreign minister and Catherine Ashton, the EU foreign policy chief <u>demand</u> ed an end to the blockade of Gaza.	1	1														1		1				
J/1/II/11	Their joint declaration <u>added</u> : "The EU and Russia <u>call</u> for immediate opening of crossings for the flow of humanitarian aid, commercial goods and people to and from Gaza."		3														2		1				
J/1/II/12	The EU's president, Herman Van Rompuy, <u>called</u> for a "durable solution" for the situation in Gaza.	1	1														1		1				
J/1/II/13	"We <u>regret</u> the loss of life, <u>condemn</u> the use of violence and <u>demand</u> an immediate, full and impartial	2	3						1	1							1		2				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	the port of Ashdod after <u>seizing</u> them.																						
J/1/II/22	Activists who were injured <u>are being treated</u> in hospitals while 480 others <u>are been detained</u> and <u>subjected</u> to interrogations.	2			2																		
J/1/II/23	Another 48 activists <u>have been deported</u> to their respective countries.	1			1																		
J/1/II/24	Al Jazeera's Elshayyal <u>is reportedly being held</u> at a detention facility at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport, together with two of his colleagues.	1			1																		
J/1/II/25	Al Jazeera's Ayman Mohyeldin, <u>reporting</u> from Ashdod, <u>said</u> : "We are still <u>trying</u> to <u>get</u> information in terms of the condition of the passengers.	2	1	1	1												1						
J/1/II/26	"An identification and interrogation process <u>has gotten</u> under way, to <u>identify</u> the individuals and then <u>provide</u> them with the option of being deported immediately or sent to prison here," he <u>said</u> .	3	2		2						1	1					1						
	Global outrage																						
J/1/II/27	Freedom Flotilla <u>has incensed</u> people, <u>triggering</u> mass protests in cities across the world.	1	2	1	2																		
J/1/II/28	Thousands <u>marched</u> in the streets of Istanbul, London and Amman in Jordan among other cities on Monday, <u>denouncing</u> the deadly raid on the ships that <u>sought</u> to <u>deliver</u> much-needed supplies to Gazans.	1	3	2	1														1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
Headline	Global rallies continue over Israel																						
J/1/III/1	Activists around the world <u>are continuing</u> to <u>protest</u> Israel's deadly action against a convoy of aid ships headed to Gaza that <u>killed</u> at least 10 people.	2	1	2	1																		
J/1/III/2	Thousands of people <u>took</u> to the streets in several Indonesian cities on Tuesday, <u>waving</u> banners and flags <u>condemning</u> Israel for its attack on the so-called Freedom Flotilla.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/1/III/3	In Turkey protesters <u>launched</u> a second day of demonstrations, with people <u>gathering</u> outside the Israeli embassy in Ankara, the capital.	2	1	2	1																		
J/1/III/4	The city of Istanbul <u>saw</u> angry scenes a day earlier, as 10,000 people <u>marched</u> on the streets over the action, which Turkish nationals <u>are believed</u> to <u>have been caught up</u> in.	2	2	1					1	2													
J/1/III/5	Protesters also <u>took</u> to the streets in Malaysia and Australia, which <u>added</u> its voice on Tuesday to worldwide condemnation of the violence.	1	2	1												1		1					
J/1/III/6	"The Australian government <u>condemns</u> any use of violence under the sorts of circumstances that we <u>have seen</u> ," Kevin Rudd, the Australian prime minister, <u>said</u> .	2	3						1	1						2		1					
J/1/III/7	More protests <u>were scheduled</u> in Europe later on Tuesday.		1		1																		
	Turkish anger																						
J/1/III/8	Turkey <u>has called</u> for a strong international response to Monday's raid.		2													1		1					

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/1/III/9	In a speech to legislators on Tuesday, the country's prime minister <u>said</u> Israel <u>should be "punished"</u> for its "bloody massacre" on the flotilla, and <u>warned</u> that no one <u>should test</u> Turkey's patience.	2	2	1	2												1						
J/1/III/10	"It <u>is</u> no longer possible to <u>cover up</u> or <u>ignore</u> Israel's lawlessness. The international community must from now on <u>say</u> 'enough <u>is</u> enough'," Recep Tayyip Erdogan <u>said</u> .	1	6							1	2	2					2						
J/1/III/11	"Dry statements of condemnation <u>are</u> not enough ... There <u>should be</u> results."		3								1	1											1
J/1/III/12	He <u>said</u> the Israeli action <u>was</u> an attack "on international law, the conscience of humanity and world peace".	1	2												1	1	1						
J/1/III/13	Anita McNaught, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Istanbul, <u>said</u> Erdogan's speech <u>was</u> "extraordinarily strong".	1	2								1	1					1						
J/1/III/14	She <u>said</u> he " <u>mentioned</u> the unmentionable, <u>saying</u> that Israel <u>acts</u> because it <u>has</u> powerful friends".	2	4	1							1	1					2		1				
J/1/III/15	Ergodan <u>said</u> he <u>would be speaking</u> to Barack Obama, the US president, later in the day.	3															2	1					
J/1/III/16	Monday's raid <u>has</u> dramatically <u>escalated</u> tensions between Turkey and Israel, with Ankara's ruling AK Party <u>saying</u> ties <u>will never be</u> the same.		5	1	1						1	1					1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/1/III/17	The country <u>has recalled</u> its ambassador to Israel and <u>cancelled three</u> joint military exercises with Israel <u>and sent</u> three planes to Israel <u>to bring</u> back around 20 of its nationals wounded during the violence.	2	3	1	4																		
	Gaza assistance																						
J/1/III/18	Meanwhile, the UN Human Rights Council <u>debated</u> Israel's raid on the flotilla, at the request of Arab and Islamic states.		2														1		1				
J/1/III/19	A draft resolution <u>sponsored</u> by Pakistan and Sudan alongside the Palestinians " <u>condemns</u> in the strongest terms possible the outrageous attack by the Israeli forces" and <u>says</u> independent investigators <u>should be sent</u> to <u>review</u> possible violations of international law related to the incident.	1	3		2												1		1				
J/1/III/20	The non-binding resolution also <u>calls</u> on Israel to <u>ensure</u> that food, fuel and medical assistance <u>reaches</u> the Gaza Strip.		3	1													1	1					
J/1/III/21	It <u>will be put</u> to a vote by the council on Wednesday.		2	1	1																		
Headline	Turks march against Israeli attack																						
J/1/IV/1	Thousands of people <u>have taken</u> to the streets in the Turkish city of Istanbul and around the world to <u>denounce</u> Israel over its attack on the convoy of Gaza-bound aid ships that left at least nine people	2	2	2	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/1/IV/17	Police <u>responded</u> by firing tear gas, and some officers <u>used</u> police batons to <u>beat</u> back protesters.	3	1	2	2																		
J/1/IV/18	Paris police headquarters <u>said</u> about 1,200 people <u>had joined</u> the demonstration.	1	2	1	1												1						
	Consulate stormed																						
J/1/IV/9	Earlier on Monday, protesters in Istanbul <u>attempted</u> to <u>storm</u> the consulate, <u>scaling</u> over the compound's walls, but <u>were blocked</u> from <u>going</u> further by police.	2	1	2	1																		
J/1/IV/10	Protests also <u>took place</u> in Ankara, the Turkish capital.		1																				1
J/1/IV/11	A charity in Turkey <u>has said</u> most of those killed in the raid on six ships in international waters <u>were</u> Turkish nationals.	2	1												1	1	1						
J/1/IV/12	Israel <u>has advised</u> its citizens to <u>avoid</u> travel to Turkey and <u>instructed</u> those already there to <u>keep</u> a low profile and <u>avoid</u> crowded downtown areas.	3	3	1	3										1	1							
J/1/IV/13	Arinc <u>said</u> that the nation <u>would be cancelling</u> three joint military exercises and <u>recalling</u> a youth football team from Israel.	1	4	2	2												1						
J/1/IV/14	Anita McNaught, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Istanbul, <u>said</u> relations between Israel and Turkey <u>have deteriorated</u> since Israel's recent war on Gaza.	1	1	1													1						
J/1/IV/15	"Up until that point they <u>had</u> ... a constructive military alliance and for many years they <u>saw</u> the issue of domestic terrorism as one they <u>had</u>	4	3	1	1				1	1	1	1					1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	Serbia, Belgium, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and Kuwait.																						
J/1/IV/22	The majority of people on the ships <u>are</u> from Turkey.	1									1												
HL 7	Turkey condemns flotilla 'massacre'																						
J/2/I/1	Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Turkey's prime minister, <u>has said</u> that Israel should be " <u>punished</u> " for its "bloody massacre" of activists following its attack on a humanitarian aid convoy that <u>was heading</u> to the Gaza Strip.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/2/I/2	Monday's attack <u>left</u> at least 10 passengers on board the Freedom Flotilla dead and dozens more injured.	2	1	1	2																		
J/2/I/3	Erdogan <u>warned</u> that no one <u>should test</u> Turkey's patience and <u>said</u> the Israeli action <u>was</u> an attack "on international law, the conscience of humanity and world peace".	2	3	1	1										1	1	1						
J/2/I/4	The raid <u>has led</u> to condemnation from around the world, with the United Nations calling for an inquiry.		2	1	1																		
	'Extraordinarily strong'																						
J/2/I/5	About 700 people from more than 30 countries <u>were</u> aboard the six ships that <u>were raided</u> , with 380 activists <u>believed</u> to <u>be</u> Turkish.	3	1		1					1	1					1							
J/2/I/6	At least four of those killed in the attack <u>were</u> Turkish nationals.	2													1	1							
J/2/I/7	In a speech to legislators on Tuesday, Erdogan <u>said</u> : "It <u>is</u> no longer possible to <u>cover up</u> or <u>ignore</u>	1	3							1	1	1					1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/2/I/17	The Israeli government <u>said</u> on Tuesday that it <u>would hand over</u> 124 activists to Jordan later in the day.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/2/I/18	Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the Nato secretary general, <u>called</u> on Israel on Tuesday to immediately <u>release</u> those people and boats still held after the raid.	1	2		1												1	1					
J/2/I/19	Rasmussen, <u>speaking</u> after an emergency meeting of the military alliance <u>requested</u> by Turkey, said: "As a matter of urgency, I ... <u>request</u> the immediate release of the detained civilians and ships held by Israel."	2	1														2		1				
J/2/I/20	France also <u>demande</u> the immediate release of the activists.		2														1		1				
J/2/I/21	"France <u>demande</u> the immediate release of the boats and of all the civilians who were on board," <u>said</u> Francois Fillon, the prime minister, noting that nine French nationals <u>were</u> among those held.	2	2								1						2		1				
	UN probe																						
J/2/I/22	Earlier on Tuesday, the UN Security Council <u>condemned</u> the deaths caused by Israel's attack.		2														1		1				
J/2/I/23	In a formal statement adopted after more than 10 hours of closed-door negotiations, the council <u>requested</u> the immediate release of ships and civilians held by Israel and <u>called for</u> an impartial investigation.		3														1		2				
J/2/I/24	France, Russia, China and the UK also <u>called for</u> the blockade of Gaza <u>to be lifted</u> .		2		1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/2/I/25	"It <u>is</u> clearer than ever that Israel's restrictions on access to Gaza <u>must be lifted</u> in line with Security Council Resolution 1860," Mark Lyall Grant, the British ambassador, <u>said</u> on Tuesday.	1	2		1						1						1						
J/2/I/26	"The current closure <u>is</u> unacceptable and counterproductive."		2								1	1											
J/2/I/27	The United States, Israel's traditional ally, <u>did not request</u> specifically that Israel <u>end</u> its blockade on of Gaza but it <u>hinted</u> that the measure should at least <u>be eased</u> .		5	2	2												1						
J/2/I/28	Alejandro Wolff, US deputy permanent representative, <u>said</u> that Washington was "deeply <u>disturbed</u> by recent violence and <u>regrets</u> tragic loss of life and injuries".	1	2						1	2													
	White flag																						
J/2/I/29	The statements <u>reflected</u> the international community's strong disapproval of Monday's events in the high seas, when Israeli soldiers <u>stormed</u> the six ships in international waters about 65km off the Gaza coast.	1	3	1	1										1	1							
J/2/I/30	Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, on board the lead ship <i>Mavi Marmara</i> , <u>said</u> troops <u>opened</u> fire even after passengers <u>had raised</u> a white flag.	3	2	2	2												1						
J/2/I/31	Elshayyal <u>is reportedly being held</u> at a detention facility at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport, together with two of his colleagues.	1			1																		
J/2/I/32	Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Ashdod, <u>said</u> : "We	2	1	1	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/2/II/5	Davutoglu <u>said</u> 210 Turks <u>were scheduled to be flown</u> to Istanbul from Israel on Turkish planes later on Wednesday, while it <u>is believed</u> around 20 injured people <u>will return</u> via Ankara, Turkey's capital, on ambulance planes.	3	1	1	1					1							1						
J/2/II/6	The foreign minister <u>added</u> that two Turkish citizens who <u>were</u> in serious condition will <u>remain</u> in Israeli hospitals with a Turkish doctor.	3		1							2						1						
J/2/II/7	"We <u>will not leave</u> them to the mercy of anyone," he <u>said</u> .	3		1	1												1						
J/2/II/8	Davutoglu <u>added</u> Turkey <u>was</u> ready to <u>normalise</u> ties with Israel if it <u>lifted</u> its blockade on Gaza, <u>saying</u> "it <u>was</u> time calm <u>replaces</u> anger".	1	8	1	3						1	1			1	1	1						
J/2/II/9	His comments <u>came</u> a day a day after Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Turkey's prime minister, <u>called</u> for Israel <u>to be "punished"</u> for its "bloody massacre".	1	2	1													1	1					
J/2/II/10	"It is no longer possible to cover up or ignore Israel's lawlessness. It is time for the international community to say 'enough is enough'," he said.	1	7							1	2	2			1	1	1						
J/2/II/11	Relations between Turkey and Israel <u>deteriorated</u> rapidly following the deadly raid, with most of the bloodshed occurring on the <i>Mavi Marmara</i> , a Turkish-flagged ship <u>carrying</u> hundreds of pro-Palestinian activists.	1	2	2	1																		
J/2/II/12	State media <u>reported</u> on Wednesday that Turkey's justice ministry <u>is considering</u> legal action against	1	2						1	1							1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	Israel.																						
J/2/II/13	Officials <u>are looking into</u> both domestic and international law <u>to see</u> what action <u>might be undertaken</u> after Monday's operation in international waters, a report by the Anatolia news agency <u>said</u> .	1	3		1												1				1	1	
J/2/II/14	Thousands of Turks <u>staged</u> two days of protests across the country denouncing the action.	1	2	1	1														1				
	Jewish backlash fears																						
J/2/II/15	Some members of Turkey's Jewish community <u>say</u> they <u>fear</u> that anger over the flotilla deaths <u>will lead</u> to a rise in anti-Semitism in the nation.	2	2	1	1				1								1						
J/2/II/16	"We <u>are</u> definitely worried, because that [the anger in Turkey] <u>can turn</u> very easily to anti-Semitism," Ivo Molinas, the editor in chief of the weekly Istanbul-based publication <i>Shalom</i> , <u>said</u> .	2	3								1	1			1	1	1						
J/2/II/17	"The rhetoric used by the prime minister <u>has been</u> very radical," Molinas, a member of the 20,000-member Jewish community residing in Turkey, <u>added</u> .	2	1								1	1					1						
J/2/II/18	Turkey <u>says</u> it <u>has beefed up</u> security <u>to protect</u> its Jewish minority, while Israel <u>has ordered</u> families of Israeli diplomats out of Turkey.	2	4	1	2												2	1					
J/2/II/19	Besir Atalay, the Turkish interior minister, <u>said</u> security <u>has been stepped up</u> at 20 points alone in Istanbul, which <u>has</u> several synagogues and centres.	1	3		1						1	1					1						

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J/2/III/7	Sherine Tadros, Al Jazeera's correspondent <u>reporting</u> from Beersheva in southern Israel, later <u>said</u> 500 more detainees <u>had left</u> the Ela Prison and <u>would be deported</u> .	2		1													1						
J/2/III/8	Tadros <u>said</u> only about 30 activists <u>were</u> still in the prison.	2									1						1						
J/2/III/9	She <u>said</u> that while nine people <u>have been confirmed killed</u> , no information <u>had been made</u> public about their identities.	2	1		2												1						
J/2/III/10	The activists <u>were killed</u> when Israeli troops, <u>using</u> helicopters and dinghies, <u>stormed</u> the <i>Mavi Marmara</i> , the lead vessel of the six-ship convoy dubbed the Freedom Flotilla, on Monday.	2	1	1	2																		
J/2/III/11	The military <u>said</u> it <u>opened</u> fire in self defence when it <u>encountered</u> resistance from activists wielding metal rods and chairs, and <u>released</u> pictures which <u>appeared</u> to <u>show</u> a handful of soldiers being beaten and clubbed by dozens of activists.	2	6	3	3						1						1						
	Guns pointed																						
J/2/III/12	But activists' accounts of what happened <u>disputed</u> the Israeli claim.		2														1		1				
J/2/III/13	Huseyin Tokalak, the captain of one of the seized ships who <u>was freed</u> on Tuesday, <u>told</u> a news conference in Istanbul that an Israeli navy ship <u>threatened</u> to <u>sink</u> his vessel before troops <u>boarded</u> and <u>trained</u> their guns on him and his crew.	3	4	1	3												2		1				
J/2/III/14	"They <u>pointed</u> two guns to the head of each of us," Tokalak <u>said</u> .	2	1	1	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/2/III/15	Others <u>said</u> that the soldiers had <u>opened</u> fire even after passengers had raised the white flag.	3	2	2	2												1						
J/2/III/16	Al Jazeera's Mohamed Vall, who <u>was</u> on board the <i>Mavi Marmara</i> and <u>was released</u> into Jordan on Wednesday morning, <u>said</u> the size of the Israeli attack <u>surprised</u> the ship's passengers.	3	1						1	1	1						1						
J/2/III/17	"The Israeli assault <u>took</u> those of us on the ship by complete surprise," Vall <u>said</u> .	2	1	1	1												1						
J/2/III/18	"We <u>saw</u> about 30 war vessels surrounding this ship, and helicopters <u>attacking</u> with very luminous bombs.	1	2	1					1	1													
J/2/III/19	"More troops <u>came</u> and immediately <u>opened</u> fire, and <u>killed</u> people on the ship without any distinction."	2	1	1	2																		
J/2/III/20	Meanwhile, the UN Security Council <u>has called</u> for "a prompt, impartial, credible and transparent investigation conforming to international standards" into the Israeli raid.		2														1		1				
J/2/III/21	It also <u>condemned</u> "those acts which <u>resulted</u> in the loss of ... civilians and many <u>wounded</u> ".	1	4	2	1												1		1				
J/2/III/22	This <u>drew</u> a sharp response from Israel, which <u>said</u> its foreign minister <u>had complained</u> in a telephone call to Ban Ki-moon, the UN secretary-general, that it <u>was condemned</u> unfairly for "defensive actions".	1	4	1	1												2		1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	governing Hamas Palestinian faction.																						
J/2/III/31	Egypt, in co-ordination with Israel, has rarely <u>opened</u> the border since Hamas <u>seized</u> control of Gaza in 2007 from forces loyal to Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian president.		4	2	2																		
J/2/III/32	Abbas meanwhile <u>criticised</u> Israel's actions as <u>being</u> "stupid, terrorist and ugly".	1	2						1	1		1											
J/2/III/33	Speaking in Bethlehem, Abbas <u>said</u> that "the way <u>to seek</u> peace <u>has to start</u> by Israel lifting the siege on Gaza, freezing all settlements without preconditions, and the recognition of international references".	1	1	1													1						
J/2/III/34	But Israel <u>remains</u> defiant and <u>said</u> that it <u>was</u> ready to <u>intercept</u> another aid ship, the <i>Rachel Corrie</i> , that organisers of the Freedom Flotilla <u>planned</u> to <u>send</u> to the Gaza Strip next week.		6	1	1						2	2											
J/2/III/35	"The opening of a sea route to Gaza <u>would pose</u> a tremendous risk to the security of our citizens. Therefore we <u>continue</u> a policy of a naval blockade," Netanyahu <u>told</u> his ministers.	3	3	2	2												1	1					
J/2/III/36	Israel's security cabinet <u>said</u> in a statement that it " <u>regrets</u> the fact there <u>were</u> deaths in the incident, but <u>lays</u> full responsibility on those who <u>took</u> violent action that tangibly <u>endangered</u> the lives of Israeli soldiers".	1	8	2	3				1	1							1						1

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/3/I/1	Three planes <u>carrying</u> activists from the Gaza aid flotilla <u>stormed</u> by Israel <u>have arrived</u> in Istanbul.	1	2	2	1																		
J/3/I/2	The flights <u>carrying</u> hundreds of activists, including some who were <u>injured</u> in the Israeli raid, <u>landed</u> early on Thursday.	3	1	2	2																		
J/3/I/3	The bodies of nine people killed in Monday's raid <u>were also reported to have been</u> on board.	1			1																		
J/3/I/4	At least four of the dead <u>are believed to have been</u> Turkish citizens.	2								1						1							
J/3/I/5	Earlier three air ambulances <u>landed</u> at a military base in Ankara, the Turkish capital, <u>carrying</u> wounded activists who <u>were transferred</u> to hospitals in the city.	2	1	1	2																		
	Jubilant relatives																						
J/3/I/6	Hundreds of supporters including Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, and several other Turkish politicians <u>were</u> at the airport in Istanbul <u>to welcome</u> the returning activists.	2			1						1												
J/3/I/7	"They <u>faced</u> barbarism and oppression but <u>returned</u> with pride," Arinc <u>told</u> hundreds of jubilant relatives and supporters outside the airport, <u>chanting</u> "God is Great!"	4	2	1	1						1	1					1	1					
J/3/I/8	A crowd of several thousand also <u>gathered</u> in central Istanbul <u>to celebrate</u> the activists' return.	1	1	1	1																		
J/3/I/9	Officials in Israel <u>said</u> earlier that they <u>had released</u> about 700 activists from 42 countries that <u>were seized</u> from the Gaza aid flotilla.	4		1	2												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/3/I/10	More than 100 of the activists, mostly from Arab countries, <u>were driven</u> by buses across the Allenby Bridge into Jordan on Wednesday.	1		1																			
J/3/I/11	An aircraft <u>carrying</u> 31 Greek activists, together with three French nationals and an American, <u>flew</u> into Athens airport in the early hours of Thursday, the Israeli foreign ministry <u>said</u> .	2	1	1	1												1						
J/3/I/12	Seven activists wounded in Monday's clashes <u>were still being treated</u> in an Israeli hospital, it said.	1	1		1												1						
	Remaining activists																						
J/3/I/13	Three others - an Irishman and two women from Australia and Italy - <u>remained</u> in Israel "for technical reasons", the ministry <u>said</u> .	1	1								1						1						
J/3/I/14	But Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> that four Palestinian-Israelis <u>remain</u> in prison.	2									1						1						
J/3/I/15	Israel <u>has remained</u> defiant about the raid and <u>says</u> it <u>is</u> ready <u>to intercept</u> another aid ship, the <i>Rachel Corrie</i> , that organisers of the Freedom Flotilla <u>say is</u> due to head for the Gaza Strip next week.		6	1							2	2					1						
J/3/I/16	<u>Accusing</u> international critics of "hypocrisy," Binyamin Netanyahu, the Israeli prime minister, <u>defended</u> the seizure of the aid ships on Wednesday.	1	2	1	1														1				
J/3/I/17	"This <u>was</u> not a 'love boat'," Netanyahu <u>said</u> in a televised address to the nation, <u>referring</u> to the	2	5	1	1										2	2	1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	vessel <u>boarded</u> by commandos. "It was a hate boat."																						
J/3/I/18	"These <u>weren't</u> pacifists, these <u>weren't</u> peace activists, they <u>were</u> violent supporters of terrorism."	6									3	3											
J/3/I/19	Netanyahu <u>said</u> the aim of the flotilla <u>was</u> to break the blockade of Gaza, not to <u>bring</u> aid.	1	2		1						1						1						
J/3/I/20	He <u>said</u> that if the blockade <u>ended</u> , ships <u>would bring</u> in thousands of missiles from Iran <u>to be aimed</u> at Israel and beyond, <u>creating</u> what he <u>said would be</u> an Iranian port on the Mediterranean.	2	5	2	1										1	1	2						
J/3/I/21	"The same countries that <u>are criticising</u> us today <u>should know</u> that they <u>would be targeted</u> tomorrow," Netanyahu <u>said</u> ."	2	3		1				1								2		1				
J/3/I/22	However, Ban Ki-moon, the UN secretary-general, <u>said</u> the flotilla tragedy only <u>highlights</u> the serious underlying problem - namely, the siege imposed on the Gaza.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/3/I/23	He <u>said</u> that the siege <u>was</u> "counter-productive, unsustainable and wrong".	1	2								1	1					1						
J/3/I/24	"It <u>punishes</u> innocent civilians," he <u>said</u> ."	2	1	1	1												1						
J/3/I/25	Ban <u>said</u> the siege <u>should be lifted</u> immediately.	1	1		1												1						
	No mention of inquiry																						
J/3/I/26	Netanyahu's comments <u>came</u> hours after Turkey <u>warned</u> it <u>would cut off</u> diplomatic ties with Israel if its citizens killed and injured in the Gaza flotilla raid <u>were not returned</u>	1	4	2	2												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/4/I/19	"They <u>faced</u> barbarism and oppression but <u>returned</u> with pride," Arinc <u>told</u> hundreds of jubilant relatives and supporters outside the airport, <u>chanting</u> "God <u>is</u> Great!"	4	2	1	1						1	1					1	1					
J/4/I/20	Almost all of the detained passengers on board the flotilla have now <u>been released</u> .	1			1																		
J/4/I/21	Seven activists wounded in Monday's clashes <u>were still being treated</u> in an Israeli hospital, the Israeli foreign ministry <u>said</u> .	1	1		1												1						
J/4/I/22	Three others - an Irishman and two women from Australia and Italy - <u>remained</u> in Israel "for technical reasons", the ministry <u>said</u> .	1	1	1													1						
J/4/I/23	But Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> that four Palestinian-Israelis also <u>remain</u> in prison.	2									1						1						
J/4/I/24	Our correspondent <u>said</u> that Raed Salah, a leader of the Islamic Movement in Israel, <u>was</u> one of those still being held.	3													1	1	1						
	Israel defiant																						
J/4/I/25	Israel <u>has remained</u> defiant over the raid, <u>rejecting</u> calls for an international investigation into the incident, and <u>warning</u> it <u>is</u> ready <u>to intercept</u> another aid ship, the <i>Rachel Corrie</i> , that <u>is</u> due to head for Gaza next week.		7		1						3	2							1				
J/4/I/26	<u>Accusing</u> international critics of "hypocrisy," Binyamin Netanyahu, the Israeli prime minister, <u>defended</u> the seizure of the aid ships on	1	2	1	1														1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/4/II/9	He <u>said</u> the officials <u>were</u> in contact with Israeli authorities and the family of the deceased.	2									1						1						
	US statement																						
J/4/II/10	Joe Biden, the US vice-president, <u>said</u> that Israel <u>had</u> the right to <u>protect</u> its security by boarding the ships.	1	3		1						1	1					1						
J/4/II/11	"I <u>think</u> Israel <u>has</u> an absolute right to <u>deal with</u> its security interest," he <u>said</u> in PBS television interview.	2	3		1				1		1	1					1						
J/4/II/12	He <u>said</u> that Washington, which <u>has</u> <u>branded</u> the situation in Gaza "untenable", <u>would continue to press</u> Israel to <u>improve</u> living conditions for Palestinians under the Gaza siege.	1	3	1	2												1						
J/4/II/13	For his part, Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, <u>said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will "never" be forgiven</u> .	1	2	1	1												1						
J/4/II/14	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same. This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar," Gul <u>said</u> to around 20,000 people at the funerals in Istanbul.	2	4	1	1						1	1					1	1					
J/4/II/15	A Greek activist <u>said</u> that he <u>saw</u> Israeli troops using laser-guided weapons to <u>shoot</u> people aboard the <i>Mavi Marmara</i> .	4	1		2				1	1							1						
J/4/II/16	Protesters in Greece and Bosnia <u>turned out</u> in their thousands on Friday to <u>demonstrate</u> against Israel's action and to <u>call</u> for an end to the blockade on Gaza.	1	2	1	1														1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/4/III/7	The US <u>said</u> that it <u>would investigate</u> the death of Furkan Dogan, the youngest killed in the attack.		3	1	1												1						
J/4/III/8	"We <u>will look into</u> the circumstances of the death of an American citizen, as we <u>would do</u> anywhere in the world at all times," Philip Crowley, a state department spokesman, <u>said</u> .	3	1	1													1				1	1	
J/4/III/9	The bodies of the dead <u>were returned</u> to Turkey on Thursday, along with 19 wounded and 450 activists rounded up during the raid.		1		1																		
J/4/III/10	Tens of thousands of people in Istanbul <u>attended</u> funerals for some of the activists killed on Friday.	1	1	1	1																		
J/4/III/11	About 20,000 people <u>waved</u> Turkish, Palestinian and Hezbollah flags at a memorial service outside the Beyazit mosque.	1	1	1	1																		
J/4/III/12	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, <u>has said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will</u> "never" be forgiven.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/4/III/13	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same," Gul <u>said</u> to around 20,000 people at the funerals in Istanbul.	2	2								1	1					1	1					
J/4/III/14	"This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar."		2	1	1																		
J/4/III/15	Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, <u>said</u> on Friday that Turkey <u>was reducing</u> its economic and defence co-operation with Israel.	1	2	1	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/4/IV/2	Recep Tayyip Erdogan, the prime minister of Turkey, <u>said</u> in a televised speech to members of his AK Party in the city of Konya on Friday that Israel <u>had betrayed</u> its religion, and <u>stood up</u> for Hamas, the de facto rulers of the Gaza Strip.	2	2	1	1												1	1					
J/4/IV/3	"You [Israel] <u>killed</u> 19-year-old Furkan Dogan brutally. Which faith, which holy book <u>can be</u> an excuse for killing him?" Erdogan <u>asked</u> , <u>referring</u> to one of the nine dead activists.	4	2	1	1										1	1	1		1				
J/4/IV/4	"I <u>am speaking</u> to them in their own language. The sixth commandment <u>says</u> 'thou <u>shalt not kill</u> '. Did you not <u>understand</u> ? I'll <u>say</u> again. I <u>say</u> in English 'you <u>shall not kill</u> '. Did you still not <u>understand</u> ? So I'll <u>say</u> to you in your own language. I <u>say</u> in Hebrew 'Lo Tirtzakh'."	12	1	3					2								6	2					
J/4/IV/5	<u>Talking</u> about Hamas, he <u>said</u> : "[They] <u>are</u> resistance fighters fighting for their land. They <u>are</u> Palestinians.	5													2	2	1						
J/4/IV/6	"They <u>won</u> an election and now they <u>are</u> in Israel's prisons. I <u>told</u> this to the Americans, that I <u>do not accept</u> Hamas as a terrorist group."	5	3	1	1				1	1	1						1	1	1				
	Cutting ties																						
J/4/IV/7	Namik Tan, Turkey's ambassador to Washington, also <u>warned</u> on Friday that his country <u>could break</u> all relations with Israel unless it <u>apologises</u> for the raid against the <i>Mavi Marmara</i> ship, which <u>carried</u> a	1	5	2	2				1								1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	along with 19 wounded and 450 activists rounded up during the raid.																						
J/4/IV/15	Tens of thousands of people in Istanbul <u>attended</u> funerals for some of the activists killed on Friday.	1	1	1	1																		
J/4/IV/16	About 20,000 people <u>waved</u> Turkish, Palestinian and Hezbollah flags at a memorial service outside the Beyazit mosque.	1	1	1	1																		
	'Irreparable scar'																						
J/4/IV/17	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, has <u>said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will</u> " <u>never</u> " be forgiven.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/4/IV/18	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same," Gul <u>said</u> to around 20,000 people at the funerals in Istanbul.	2	2								1	1					1	1					
J/4/IV/19	"This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar."		2	1	1																		
J/4/IV/20	Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, <u>said</u> on Friday that Turkey <u>was reducing</u> its economic and defence co-operation with Israel.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/4/IV/21	"We <u>are</u> serious on this issue. New co-operation <u>will not start</u> and relations with Israel <u>will be reduced</u> ," he <u>said</u> .	2	3	1	1						1	1					1						
J/4/IV/22	Protesters in Greece and Bosnia <u>turned</u> out in their thousands on Friday to <u>demonstrate</u> against Israel's action and to <u>call</u> for an end to the blockade on Gaza.	1	2		1						1								1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	themselves for the arrival of the naval commandos.																						
J/7/I/13	This group <u>boarded</u> separately in a different city, <u>organised</u> separately, <u>equipped</u> itself separately and <u>went</u> on deck under different procedures, he <u>said</u> .	1	2	1	1												1						
	'Hostile group'																						
J/7/I/14	The clear intent of this hostile group <u>was</u> to initiate a violent clash with (Israeli) soldiers.		1								1												
J/7/I/15	Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> all cargo and passengers on board last week's convoy <u>were required</u> to <u>pass</u> through customs and port security whether they <u>boarded</u> in Greece, Ireland or Turkey.	3		1	1												1						
J/7/I/16	Israel has yet <u>to provide</u> evidence that any attack on its soldiers <u>was in fact pre-planned</u> - something <u>denied</u> by all those travelling on board the ship, he <u>said</u> .	2	4	1	1					1							2		1				
J/7/I/17	Jamal el-Shayyal, Al Jazeera's correspondent who <u>was</u> on board the Mavi Marmara, from the beginning of its voyage, <u>said</u> not once did any group <u>come</u> on board.	2	1	1							1						1						
J/7/I/18	Not less than 24 hours before Israel <u>attacked</u> I <u>was granted</u> access to all areas of the ship to <u>see</u> whether there <u>were</u> any unwanted people or weapons on board, he <u>said</u> .	2	2			1	1										1						1
J/7/I/19	There <u>was</u> nothing of this sort on the boat... The only way for someone to get on board without being screened	1	7	2	2										2	1							1

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	were <u>prepared</u> for scuffles, but not for this.																						
J/7/I/27	Calls from around the world for an independent inquiry with foreign observers <u>will be weighed</u> against Israel's reluctance to <u>submit</u> itself to any form of international tribunal.		2		2																		
	Probe rejected																						
J/7/I/28	The US <u>has called for</u> "a credible, impartial and and transparent investigation" into the Israeli commando raid.		2														1		1				
J/7/I/29	But Michael Oren, Israel's ambassador to the US, <u>said</u> in an interview with Fox News on Sunday that his country <u>will reject</u> the idea of an international investigation.	1	2						1	1							1						
J/7/I/30	We <u>are rejecting</u> an international commission. We <u>are discussing</u> with the Obama administration a way in which our inquiry will take place, he <u>said</u> .	3	2						1	1							2		1				
J/7/I/31	Israeli ministers <u>have</u> differing views on how to handle calls for an investigation.	1	1								1	1											
J/7/I/32	I <u>see</u> no place for an inquiry with non-Israeli participants, Daniel Hershkowitz, Israel's science minister, <u>said</u> on Sunday, and Yuval Steinitz, the finance minister, <u>agreed</u> .	3	1						2	1							1						
J/7/I/33	By contrast, Avigdor Lieberman, Israel's foreign minister, <u>has supported</u> an open investigation.	1	1	1	1																		
J/7/I/34	We <u>have</u> nothing to <u>hide</u> . And if they <u>want</u> to <u>include</u> an international	3	5		1				1		2	2					1	1					

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/7/II/5	Nineteen-year-old Furkan Dogan, a US citizen of Turkish descent, <u>was shot</u> five times from less than 45cm in the face, the back of the head, twice in the leg and once in the back.	1			1																		
J/7/II/6	Nine people <u>were killed</u> in Monday's pre-dawn raid on the Freedom Flotilla, a convoy of ships carrying humanitarian aid, that <u>was heading</u> to Gaza in a bid <u>to break</u> Israel's blockade of the territory.	1	4	3	2																		
J/7/II/7	Israeli military <u>said</u> the marines, who <u>boarded</u> the ship in international waters, <u>fired</u> in self-defence after activists <u>attacked</u> them.	4	2	3	2												1						
J/7/II/8	Avital Leibovich, an Israeli military spokeswoman, when <u>asked</u> why a 60-year-old and 19-year-old, amongst others, <u>were shot</u> multiple times at close range, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera: "We <u>learnt</u> the hard way that terrorists <u>can be</u> of a variety of ages or backgrounds."	4	3	1	2										1	1	1	1					
J/7/II/9	They <u>had</u> one goal, they <u>chose</u> to <u>confront</u> us with knives and metal rods, she <u>said</u> .	4	1	1	1						1	1					1						
	'Shot from helicopter'																						
J/7/II/10	Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, who <u>was travelling</u> in the flotilla and <u>witnessed</u> the Israeli raid, <u>confirmed</u> that some passengers <u>took apart</u> some of the ship's railings to <u>defend</u> themselves as they <u>saw</u> the Israeli soldiers approaching.	6	2	2	2					1	2						1						
J/7/II/11	He <u>said</u> that he <u>witnessed</u> some of the killings, and <u>confirmed</u> that at	3	1		1					1	1						1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	least "one person <u>was shot</u> through the top of the head from [the helicopter] above."																						
J/7/II/12	After the shooting and the first deaths, people <u>put up</u> white flags and <u>signs</u> in English and Hebrew, he <u>said</u> .	2	1	1	1												1						
J/7/II/13	An Israeli activist [on the ship] <u>asked</u> the soldiers <u>to take</u> away the injured, but they <u>did not</u> and the injured <u>died</u> on the ship.	5		2	1												1	1					
J/7/II/14	The deaths, which all <u>took place</u> on the lead ship, the Mavi Marmara, <u>continue to draw</u> widespread condemnation.		3	1	1																		1
J/7/II/15	Turkish newspapers <u>reported</u> on Saturday that the prosecutor's office in Istanbul, in Turkey, <u>had compiled</u> enough evidence to <u>press</u> charges against Binyamin Netanyahu, the Israeli prime minister, Ehud Barak, the defence minister, and Gabi Ashkenazi, Israel's chief of staff.		4	1	2												1						
J/7/II/16	The charges <u>would include</u> murder, injury, attacking Turkish citizens on the open seas and piracy, Today's Zaman, the English-language daily, <u>said</u> .		3	1	1												1						
J/7/II/17	Recep Tayyip Erdogan, the prime minister of Turkey, <u>speaking</u> during a televised speech <u>said</u> : "You [Israel] <u>killed</u> 19-year-old Furkan Dogan brutally. Which faith, which holy book <u>can be</u> an excuse for killing him?"	3	2	1	1										1	1	1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/7/II/18	I <u>am speaking</u> to them in their own language. The sixth commandment says thou <u>shalt not kill</u> ". Did you not <u>understand</u> ? I'll <u>say</u> again. I <u>say</u> in English "you <u>shall not kill</u> ". Did you still <u>not understand</u> ? So I'll <u>say</u> to you in your own language. I <u>say</u> in Hebrew 'Lo <u>Tirtzakh</u> '."	12	1	3					2								6	2					
J/7/II/19	<u>Talking</u> about Hamas, he <u>said</u> : "[They] <u>are</u> resistance fighters fighting for their land. They <u>are</u> Palestinians.	5													2	2	1						
J/7/II/20	They <u>won</u> an election and now they <u>are</u> in Israel's prisons. I <u>told</u> this to the Americans, that I <u>do not accept</u> Hamas as a terrorist group.	5	3	1	1				1	1	1						1	1	1				
	Turkey threat																						
J/7/II/21	Namik Tan, Turkey's ambassador to Washington, also <u>warned</u> on Friday that his country <u>could break</u> all relations with Israel unless it <u>apologises</u> for the raid against Mavi Marmara, which <u>carried</u> a Turkish flag.	1	5	2	2				1								1						
J/7/II/22	Tan also <u>said</u> that Turkey <u>wanted</u> a credible independent investigation into the events and for Israel to <u>end</u> its blockade of Gaza.	1	4	1	1				1	1							1						
J/7/II/23	Three Turkish activists wounded in the raid <u>arrived</u> back home on a medical plane on Friday. Another two volunteers who <u>were seriously wounded</u> <u>remain</u> in an Israeli hospital, with a Turkish plane on <u>stand-by</u> to <u>repatriate</u> them, Recep Akdag, Turkey's health minister	5	2	3	3						1						1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	<u>said.</u>																						
J/7/II/24	The US <u>said</u> that it <u>would investigate</u> the death of Dogan, the youngest killed in the attack, who <u>had</u> joint Turkish-US citizenship.	1	4	1	1						1	1					1						
J/7/II/25	We <u>will look into</u> the circumstances of the death of an American citizen, as we <u>would do</u> anywhere in the world at all times, Philip Crowley, a state department spokesman, <u>said.</u>	3	1	1													1				1	1	
Headline	Iran Red Crescent plans Gaza ships																						
J/7/III/1	Iran's Red Crescent <u>has announced</u> it <u>will send</u> two aid ships to Gaza later this week in the latest effort to <u>break</u> Israel's blockade on the territory.		4	1	2												1						
J/7/III/2	The plan <u>was approved</u> by Iran's foreign ministry on Sunday, and <u>will see</u> one boat filled with aid and the other carrying relief workers to the coastal strip, Abdolrouf Adibzadeh, the Red Crescent's director for international affairs <u>said.</u>	1	3						1	2							1						
J/7/III/3	He <u>said</u> that the ships <u>would be sent</u> carrying food, medicine and Iranian volunteers.	1	2		2												1						
J/7/III/4	"Volunteers who <u>want to go</u> to Gaza and <u>help</u> the oppressed people of occupied Palestine <u>can refer</u> to the Red Crescent website and <u>register.</u> " Adibzadeh <u>said.</u>	4	1	2	1												1	1					
J/7/III/5	Previous attempts by the Iranian Red Crescent to reach Gaza <u>have been stopped</u> by the Israeli navy, but the latest attempt <u>comes</u> amid reports		5	2	1												1		1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	that Iran's elite Revolutionary Guards have <u>expressed</u> its readiness to escort aid flotillas to Gaza.																						
J/7/III/6	"If the respected leader of the revolution (supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei) <u>gives</u> an order in this regard, the Revolutionary Guards' naval forces <u>will take</u> a practical step using their capability and equipment to <u>escort</u> flotillas to Gaza," Khamenei's aide in the Guards' naval wing, Ali Shirazi, <u>told</u> the Mehr news agency on Sunday.	2	5	2	3												1	1					
J/7/III/7	It <u>is</u> unclear though whether Iran <u>has</u> the capacity to successfully <u>escort</u> vessels in the Mediterranean, as most of its naval division <u>is made up</u> of light vessels and speed boats.		7	1	2						2	2											
	Anger at raid																						
J/7/III/8	Iran <u>has reacted</u> angrily to last week's Israeli raid on an aid flotilla heading for Gaza, which <u>left</u> nine people dead and many more wounded.	2	2	2	2																		
J/7/III/9	Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, the Iranian president, <u>has lashed out</u> at Israel, <u>demanding</u> that it <u>face</u> "political sanctions" for the raid on <i>Mavi Mamara</i> last Monday.	1	3	1	1												1	1					
J/7/III/10	Fresh eyewitness accounts <u>have emerged</u> from those on board the ship since then.		1								1												
J/7/III/11	An Australian man shot in the leg during the incident <u>said</u> he <u>was "left to bleed"</u> by Israeli troops.	3		1	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	Turkish citizen <u>were killed</u> in the raid.																						
J/7/IV/7	Israel <u>has rejected</u> a proposal for an investigation into the attack by Ban Ki-moon, the UN secretary general, <u>saying</u> it <u>has</u> the right to <u>launch</u> its own inquiry.	1	4		1				1	1	1	1											
	'Open air prison'																						
J/7/IV/8	Erdogan <u>made</u> his comments at a joint news conference with Bashar Al-Assad, Syria's president.	1	1	1				1															
J/7/IV/9	The time <u>has come</u> to <u>lift</u> the embargo on Gaza, <u>said</u> the Turkish prime minister.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/7/IV/10	We <u>don't want</u> an open air prison in the world any more.	1	1						1	1													
J/7/IV/11	Al-Assad <u>echoed</u> Erdogan's call for an investigation as well <u>urging</u> an end to the Israeli blockade of Gaza, which <u>began</u> in 2007.	1	3	1													1		2				
J/7/IV/12	As a minimum we <u>should see</u> the establishment of a neutral investigation committee in addition to lifting the blockade, Al-Assad <u>said</u> .	2	1						1	1							1						
J/7/IV/13	"If blood <u>was shed</u> for a certain objective we <u>should make</u> everything possible <u>to achieve</u> their objective [<u>to break</u> the blockade] and we <u>should continue</u> in our efforts on this path."	2	4	2	4																		
	Seeking partners																						
J/7/IV/14	Erdogan and Al-Assad <u>were speaking</u> on the opening day of a two-day summit on security in Asia.	1															1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/7/IV/15	Nine heads of state, including the president of Iran, <u>are scheduled to attend</u> the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia.	1	1		2																		
J/7/IV/16	Turkey said Israel, also a member, <u>was invited but was not expected to be</u> at the summit.		2		1												1						
J/7/IV/17	Anita McNaught, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Istanbul, <u>said</u> Erdogan <u>is looking for</u> partners in the region to take action against Israel.	2	2	1	2												1						
J/7/IV/18	What this regional security summit is about <u>is</u> Turkey figuring out what partners it has if it moves to try and isolate Israel, politically, economically, militarily, however it <u>can</u> , McNaught <u>said</u> .	1	3	1											1	1	1						
J/7/IV/19	Syria <u>is</u> probably its number one supporter at the moment. They <u>will be looking at</u> what they <u>can do</u> together.		5	1	1										1	1					1		
J/7/IV/20	It <u>is</u> a 180 degree turn in Turkish policy. Not so long ago you <u>couldn't really get</u> Turkish support for the Palestine cause because Turkey and Israel <u>were</u> such firm friends.	1	5	1	1										2	2							
J/7/IV/21	The whole picture in the region <u>is beginning to change</u> . The question <u>is</u> can they bring about any change in Israeli policy.		4	2	1										1								
J/7/IV/22	Rula Amin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Damascus, the Syrian capital, <u>said</u> Syria <u>had told</u> the Turkish government that it <u>is</u>	1	6						1	1	1	1					2	1					

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rcv	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	ready and <u>willing to take part</u> in any move Ankara <u>decides to take</u> .																						
J/7/IV/23	It <u>was</u> very important to <u>show</u> the world that Syria <u>has</u> a rising partner in the region, Amin <u>said</u> .	1	5		1						2	2					1						
J/7/IV/24	One that <u>is</u> defiant of Israel ... which <u>will provide</u> Syria with more strength in the face of what <u>is perceived</u> here as constant Israeli threats towards it.		5	1	1	1									1	1							
	Ties reduced																						
J/7/IV/25	Turkey <u>had</u> a solid alliance with Israel until their three-week invasion of Gaza that <u>ended</u> in early 2009.		2								1	1											
J/7/IV/26	Following last week's attack, Ankara <u>said</u> it <u>would reduce</u> its military and trade ties with Israel and <u>has shelved</u> discussions on energy projects, including natural gas and fresh water shipments.		4	1	2												1						
J/7/IV/27	It <u>has also threatened</u> to <u>break</u> ties unless Israel <u>apologises</u> for the raid.		3		1				1								1						
J/7/IV/28	<u>Speaking</u> on the sidelines of the conference in Istanbul, Ahmet Davutoglu, Turkey's foreign minister, <u>said</u> his country <u>was "evaluating everything"</u> .	1	2	1	1												1						
J/7/IV/29	It <u>is</u> up to Israel how our ties <u>will continue</u> , he <u>said</u> .	1	3	1							1	1					1						
J/7/IV/30	Israel <u>has to accept</u> the consequences of its actions and <u>be held</u> accountable.		3						1	1		1											
J/7/IV/31	Davutoglu <u>said</u> "normalisation of Turkish-Israeli relations <u>was</u> out of the question," unless Israel <u>conformed</u> to international law.	1	4								1	1					1				1	1	

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
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J/7/V/4	Israel <u>imposed</u> the blockade of the coastal enclave in 2006 when Hamas, the Palestinian faction, <u>won</u> elections and <u>took</u> power there.		5	2	3																		
J/7/V/5	<u>Faced</u> with an international outcry over the attack on the flotilla of ships which <u>left</u> nine pro-Palestinian activists dead, the Israeli government <u>has launched</u> an exercise <u>to contain</u> the political and diplomatic damage.	1	4	2	3																		
J/7/V/6	Netanyahu <u>alleged</u> that "dozens of thugs" from "an extremist, terrorism-supporting" organisation <u>had prepared</u> for the arrival of the naval commandos.	1	1	1													1						
J/7/V/7	According to the information currently in our possession, this group <u>boarded</u> separately in a different city, <u>organised</u> separately, <u>equipped</u> itself separately and <u>went</u> on deck under different procedures, Netanyahu <u>said</u> .	1	2	1	1												1						
J/7/V/8	The clear intent of this hostile group was to initiate a violent clash with IDF [Israeli army] soldiers.		1								1												
J/7/V/9	Later on Sunday the Israeli military <u>released</u> a statement with the names of five people on board the Mavi Marmara, who they <u>say have</u> links to Hamas, al-Qaeda and other "terror organisations".	2	3	1	1						1	1					1						
	Customs checks																						
J/7/V/10	Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Jerusalem, <u>said</u> all cargo and passengers <u>were required</u>	2	1	1	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
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	to <u>pass</u> through customs and port security whether they <u>boarded</u> in Greece, Ireland or Turkey.																						
J/7/V/11	Israel <u>has yet to provide</u> evidence that any attack on its soldiers <u>was in fact pre-planned</u> - something <u>denied</u> by all those travelling on board the ship, he <u>said</u> .	4	2	1	2				1	1							1						
J/7/V/12	Jamal el-Shayyal, Al Jazeera's correspondent who <u>was</u> on board the Mavi Marmara from the beginning of its voyage, <u>said</u> not once did any group <u>come</u> on board.	2	1	1							1						1						
J/7/V/13	Not less than 24 hours before Israel <u>attacked</u> I <u>was granted</u> access to all areas of the ship to <u>see</u> whether there <u>were</u> any unwanted people or weapons on board, el-Shayyal <u>said</u> .	3	2	1	1		1										1						1
J/7/V/14	There <u>was</u> nothing of this sort on the boat.		1																				1
J/7/V/15	The only way for someone to get on board without being screened <u>would be</u> if an aircraft <u>dropped</u> them on board, and the only one that did this <u>was</u> an Israeli military one, and it <u>ended up killing</u> people.	3	4	2	2										2	1							
	Passive resistance																						
J/7/V/16	Farouq Burney, who <u>represented</u> Qatar on board the Mavi Marmara, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera that Netanyahu's claims <u>were simply untrue</u> .	2	3								1	1			1	1	1						
J/7/V/17	Most of the people who <u>boarded</u> the ship in international waters <u>were</u> renowned figures, like European MPs, a former US ambassador and a few people from the Free Gaza	4													1	1	1	1					

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		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	Movement, he <u>said</u> , <u>referring</u> to one of the flotilla's principal organisers.																						
J/7/V/18	The world <u>was watching</u> us. We <u>had</u> live feeds from the ships while we <u>were waiting for</u> them <u>to join</u> us.	5	2	1	2						1	1									1	1	
J/7/V/19	There <u>is</u> no way these people <u>could be branded</u> as terrorists.	1	1							1													1
J/7/V/20	Bulent Yildirim, the head of the Turkish Islamic charity IHH, another key organiser of the aid convoy, also <u>rejected</u> suggestions that those who <u>clashed</u> with Israeli soldiers <u>were</u> "trained militants".	4	1	1					1	1					1	1							
J/7/V/21	<u>Take a look</u> at who <u>was killed</u> . They <u>had</u> pot bellies. They <u>were</u> old. They <u>were</u> young. Who <u>would believe</u> that they <u>received</u> special training? he <u>said</u> .	7	4	1	2				1		3	3					1						
J/7/V/22	We <u>had decided to show</u> passive resistance on the boat. We <u>did not think</u> for one minute that they <u>would come</u> on the ship with arms. We <u>were prepared</u> for scuffles, but not for this.	4	1	2	1				2														
J/7/V/23	Calls from around the world for an independent inquiry with foreign observers <u>will be weighed</u> against Israel's reluctance <u>to submit</u> itself to any form of international tribunal.		2		2																		
J/7/V/24	The US <u>has called</u> for "a credible, impartial and and transparent investigation" into the Israeli commando raid.		1														1						
J/7/V/25	But Michael Oren, Israel's ambassador to the US, <u>said</u> in an interview with Fox News on Sunday	1	2						1	1							1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
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	<u>boarded</u> an Irish-owned vessel, the Rachel Corrie, after it <u>ignored</u> orders not to <u>go</u> to Gaza with aid.																						
J/7/V/33	This time there <u>was</u> no resistance but the ship <u>was forced to sail</u> to an Israeli port where it <u>was impounded</u> .		3		2																		1
J/7/V/34	Its 19 passengers and crew <u>were deported</u> on Sunday.	1			1																		
Headline	Israel appoints Gaza flotilla probe																						
J/14/I/1	Israel <u>has said</u> it <u>will set up</u> its own investigation into a deadly raid on a convoy of Gaza-bound aid ships, and that its panel would include two foreign observers.	1	4	2	2												1						
J/14/I/2	A statement from the office of Israel's prime minister, Binyamin Netanyahu, on Sunday <u>said</u> the commission of inquiry <u>would be headed</u> by Yaakov Turkel, a retired Israeli supreme court judge.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/14/I/3	Two non-Israelis, Ken Watkin, a former chief military prosecutor in Canada and David Trimble, a politician and Nobel Peace Prize laureate from Northern Ireland, <u>will have</u> observer status on the probe.	1	1								1	1											
J/14/I/4	The "independent public commission" proposal <u>will be brought</u> before Israel's cabinet for approval on Monday.		1		1																		
J/14/I/5	"In light of the exceptional circumstances of the incident, it <u>was decided</u> to <u>appoint</u> two foreign experts who will <u>serve</u> as observers," the statement from Netanyahu's	2	2	1	1					1							1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
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J/14/I/13	The Israeli military <u>has announced</u> its own investigation, focusing on the operational aspects of the raid, and officers and soldiers will not <u>give</u> testimony directly to the government-ordered inquiry.	1	3	1	1												1		1				
J/14/I/14	Instead the government appointed commission <u>will rely on</u> statements made to the military panel, Netanyahu's office <u>said</u> .		3	1	1												1						
J/14/I/15	Some Israeli diplomats in Jerusalem <u>have reportedly expressed</u> doubts about whether a commission where Israel investigates itself will satisfy the international community.	1	1														1		1				
	'Fair investigation'																						
J/14/I/16	Unconfirmed reports in the Israeli press <u>suggest</u> that 'investigators' <u>will not be able</u> to <u>interview</u> naval commandos who <u>took part</u> in the raid or the head of the Israeli navy who <u>issued</u> the orders.	5	2	2	2						1	1					1						
J/14/I/17	In a statement on Sunday the White House <u>welcomed</u> the move as an important step and <u>said</u> Israel <u>was capable of conducting</u> a fair investigation into the circumstances surrounding the raid.		5	1	2						1	1											
J/14/I/18	"But we <u>will not prejudge</u> the process or its outcome, and <u>will await</u> the conduct and findings of the investigation before drawing further conclusions," Robert Gibbs, a White House spokesman, <u>told</u> reporters.	3	2		1				1	1							1		1				
J/14/I/19	Susan Rice, the US ambassador to the United Nations <u>said</u> the	1	2	1	1												1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
	"international component" <u>would enhance</u> the credibility of an Israeli inquiry.																						
J/14/I/20	The original goal of the flotilla campaign <u>was</u> to pressure Israel to <u>cease</u> its blockade of the Gaza strip.		2		1						1												
J/14/I/21	Netanyahu <u>has confirmed</u> that discussions about ending the blockade <u>have taken place</u> between the US, Israel, and Tony Blair, the envoy of the Quartet of Middle East Peacemakers which includes Russia and the European Union.	1	1														1						1
Headline	Israel condemned at Turkey summit																						
J/15/I/1	Nearly two dozen nations <u>have condemned</u> Israel's deadly raid on a Gaza-bound aid flotilla at the conclusion of a regional summit in Istanbul.		2														1		1				
J/15/I/2	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, <u>released</u> a statement agreed to by 21 of the 22 participants in the conference.	2	1	1	1				1														
J/15/I/3	Israel <u>was</u> the 22nd participant, and it <u>refused</u> to <u>sign</u> the document.		4		1				1						1	1							
J/15/I/4	The summit <u>was</u> a meeting of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia, a bloc of 22 Eurasian states founded in the early 1990s.		2												1	1							
J/15/I/5	Delegates mostly <u>discussed</u> security issues, particularly Israel and Afghanistan.	1	1														1		1				

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	Gl	Rec	Cl	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/15/I/13	The Israeli government <u>pledged</u> to <u>launch</u> its own investigations into last week's deadly raid, after <u>rejecting</u> a UN proposal for an international probe into the attack.		3		1												1		1				
J/15/I/14	In a statement on Monday, the Israeli military <u>said</u> it <u>was gathering</u> an "internal team of experts" to <u>examine</u> the operation and " <u>establish</u> lessons from the event".		5	1	3												1						
J/15/I/15	It <u>said</u> the investigation <u>would report</u> its findings on the attack, which <u>left</u> nine activists dead and more than 100 wounded, on July 4.	2	4	2	3												1						
J/15/I/16	The Israeli government <u>is also set to announce</u> its own investigative panel, defence minister Ehud Barak <u>told</u> Israel's parliament on Monday.	1	3		1												1	1	1				
J/15/I/17	Barak <u>gave</u> no details of the format of such a probe, which Israeli media reports <u>said was still being worked out</u> .	1	3	1	2												1						
J/15/I/18	He also <u>suggested</u> Israel <u>was also looking at</u> ways to amend its four-year blockade on the Gaza Strip, although he <u>added</u> it <u>would maintain</u> restrictions it <u>sees</u> as essential to preventing Iranian missiles from reaching the Palestinian territory.	2	6	1	3												2				1	1	
J/15/I/19	Barak <u>said</u> the planned investigation <u>would run</u> separately from the military investigation, and <u>would seek</u> to <u>establish</u> whether Israel's blockade of Gaza and its raid " <u>met</u> with the standards of international law".	1	2	2													1						

Code	Clause Expression	Part. Type		Participant Function																			
		H	NH	Act	GI	Rec	CI	Rg	Sns	Phe	Car	Att	Bn	Atr	Id	Ir	Sy	Rev	Vb	Tg	Bhv	Bho	Ex
J/15/I/20	"We <u>will draw</u> lessons at the political level, (and) in the security establishment," he <u>said</u> .	2	1	1	1												1						
	Blockade																						
J/15/I/21	But many countries have <u>demande</u> d more, <u>arguing</u> that Israel cannot <u>conduct</u> an impartial investigation.		3	1	1												1						
J/15/I/22	Bashar al-Assad, the Syrian president, <u>called</u> on Monday for an international investigation and <u>urged</u> an end to the Israeli blockade of Gaza, which <u>began</u> in 2007.	1	2	1													2						
J/15/I/23	As a minimum we should <u>see</u> the establishment of a neutral investigation committee in addition to lifting the blockade, Al-Assad <u>said</u> .	2	1						1	1							1						
J/15/I/24	"If blood was shed for a certain objective we should <u>make</u> everything possible to achieve their objective [to break the blockade] and we should <u>continue</u> in our efforts on this path."	2	4	2	4																		
	Alliance																						
J/15/I/25	Anita McNaught, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Istanbul, <u>said</u> the Turkish government is <u>looking</u> for partners in the region to take action against Israel.	1	2	1	1												1						
J/15/I/26	"What this regional security summit is about <u>is</u> Turkey figuring out what partners it has if it moves to try and isolate Israel, politically, economically, militarily, however it <u>can</u> ," she <u>said</u> .	1	3	1											1	1	1						

Appendix 3: Circumstantial Elements

Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
Headline	Israel flanks Gaza aid fleet																					
M/31/I/1	Israeli navy vessels <u>have flanked</u> a flotilla of aid-carrying ships <u>aiming to break</u> the country's siege on Gaza.					1																
M/31/I/2	Al Jazeera's Mohamed Vall, <u>reporting</u> from the flotilla's lead vessel, the Mavi Marmara, <u>said</u> the Israeli navy <u>contacted</u> the ship's captain around 11pm (20:00 GMT) on Sunday, <u>asking</u> him to <u>identify</u> himself and <u>say</u> where the ship <u>was headed</u> .				1	2																
M/31/I/3	Shortly after, two Israeli naval vessels <u>flanked</u> the flotilla on either side, but at a distance. An aircraft also <u>flew</u> overhead, though it <u>was</u> too far away <u>to make out</u> exactly what type of aircraft it <u>was</u> , our correspondent <u>said</u> .				1	3																
M/31/I/4	The Israeli vessels <u>had been expected to reach</u> the flotilla only on Monday morning but <u>arrived</u> earlier, he <u>added</u> .				1				1													
	Slowing down																					
M/31/I/5	Although the navy <u>did not attempt to intercept</u> the flotilla's vessels, organisers of the attempted siege break <u>said</u> they <u>diverted</u> their ships and <u>slowed</u> down to avoid a confrontation during the night.	1																				
M/31/I/6	They also <u>issued</u> all passengers life jackets and <u>asked</u> them to <u>remain</u> below deck.					1																
M/31/I/7	Hundreds of pro-Palestinian activists, including a Nobel laureate and several European legislators, <u>are</u> with the flotilla, <u>aiming to reach</u> Gaza in					1										1	1			1		

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Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
J/1/I/44	We <u>need</u> hundreds of thousands of tonnes [of aid] to <u>rebuild</u> Gaza, he <u>told</u> Al Jazeera.																					
J/1/I/45	We <u>need</u> more of building materials ... We <u>need</u> spare parts for machines in the agricultural and industrial sectors, for the fishermen, all these sectors <u>are nearly collapsed</u> .							1				1	1									
J/1/I/46	Eighty per cent of the Gazans <u>are</u> dependent on humanitarian aid coming from UN organisations such as UNRWA.																				1	
Headline	UN decries Israeli flotilla raid																					
J/1/II/1	The UN Security Council <u>has condemned</u> acts <u>leading</u> to the deaths of civilians during Monday's Israeli attack on a humanitarian aid convoy that <u>was headed</u> to the Gaza Strip.	1				1															1	
J/1/II/2	In a formal statement <u>adopted</u> after more than 10 hours of closed-door negotiations, the council <u>requested</u> the immediate release of ships and civilians <u>held</u> by Israel and <u>called</u> for an impartial investigation.				1																	
J/1/II/3	Prior to the emergency session, almost all the 15 members of the council <u>deplored</u> the attack that <u>left</u> at least 10 activists on board the Freedom Flotilla dead and dozens injured.				1	1																
J/1/II/4	"It <u>is</u> clearer than ever that Israel's restrictions on access to Gaza <u>must be lifted</u> in line with Security Council Resolution 1860," Mark Lyall Grant, the British ambassador, <u>said</u> on Tuesday.				1	1		1									1					

Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
J/1/II/39	Mark Taylor, an international legal expert, <u>told</u> Al Jazeera that every state, including Israel, <u>has</u> the right to self-defence.																					
J/1/II/40	"In this case, we're <u>looking</u> at a humanitarian aid convoy, with prominent people and activists, clearly not a military target in any way whatsoever."																1				1	
J/1/II/41	Israeli media <u>reported</u> that many of the dead <u>were</u> Turkish nationals.																					
J/1/II/42	Hamas, the Palestinian group which <u>governs</u> the Gaza Strip, <u>said</u> the assault was a "massacre" and <u>called</u> on the international community to <u>intervene</u> .																					
J/1/II/43	The Hamas leader in Gaza, Ismail Haniya, <u>urged</u> Arabs and Muslims to <u>show</u> their anger by staging protests outside Israeli embassies across the globe.					1	1															
Headline	Global rallies continue over Israel																					
J/1/III/1	Activists around the world <u>are continuing</u> to <u>protest</u> Israel's deadly action against a convoy of aid ships headed to Gaza that <u>killed</u> at least 10 people.					2																
J/1/III/2	Thousands of people <u>took</u> to the streets in several Indonesian cities on Tuesday, <u>waving</u> banners and flags <u>condemning</u> Israel for its attack on the so-called Freedom Flotilla.				1	1					1											
J/1/III/3	In Turkey protesters <u>launched</u> a second day of demonstrations, with people <u>gathering</u> outside the Israeli embassy in Ankara, the capital.					2											1					

Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
	Tuesday.																					
J/2/I/26	"The current closure <u>is</u> unacceptable and counterproductive."																					
J/2/I/27	The United States, Israel's traditional ally, <u>did not request</u> specifically that Israel <u>end</u> its blockade on of Gaza but it <u>hinted</u> that the measure should at least <u>be eased</u> .							1														
J/2/I/28	Alejandro Wolff, US deputy permanent representative, <u>said</u> that Washington was "deeply <u>disturbed</u> by recent violence and <u>regrets</u> tragic loss of life and injuries".																					
	White flag																					
J/2/I/29	The statements <u>reflected</u> the international community's strong disapproval of Monday's events in the high seas, when Israeli soldiers <u>stormed</u> the six ships in international waters about 65km off the Gaza coast.				1	1																
J/2/I/30	Al Jazeera's Jamal Elshayyal, on board the lead ship <i>Mavi Marmara</i> , <u>said</u> troops <u>opened</u> fire even after passengers <u>had raised</u> a white flag.				1	1																
J/2/I/31	Elshayyal <u>is reportedly being held</u> at a detention facility at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport, together with two of his colleagues.					1		1									1					
J/2/I/32	Ayman Mohyeldin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Ashdod, <u>said</u> : "We <u>are still trying</u> to <u>get</u> information in terms of the condition of the passengers.																					1
J/2/I/33	"An identification and interrogation process <u>has gotten</u> under way, to <u>identify</u> the individuals and then <u>provide</u> them with the option of being																1					

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Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
	<u>said.</u>																					
Headline	Turkey will 'never forgive' Israel																					
J/4/I/1	The Turkish president <u>has said</u> that Israel's military raid on civilian aid ships bound for the Gaza Strip <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will</u> "never" be forgiven.																				1	
J/4/I/2	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same. This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar," Abdullah Gul <u>said</u> in a televised speech on Thursday, as thousands <u>gathered</u> in the streets of Istanbul <u>to pay</u> their respects to the humanitarian activists <u>killed</u> during the raid.	2					1															1
J/4/I/3	The raid " <u>is not</u> an issue that <u>can be forgotten...</u> or <u>be covered up...</u> Turkey <u>will never forgive</u> this attack," he <u>said</u> .																					
J/4/I/4	Nine people - eight Turks and a US national of Turkish origin- <u>were killed</u> in Monday's pre-dawn raid on the <i>Mavi Mamara</i> , which <u>was carrying</u> aid to Gaza in a bid <u>to break</u> Israel's strangling blockade of the territory.						3															
J/4/I/5	As their funerals <u>got</u> underway on Thursday, thousands <u>poured</u> onto the streets around the Fatih Mosque in Istanbul, <u>chanting</u> slogans <u>condemning</u> Israel and <u>waving</u> Turkish and Palestinian flags.				1	1																
J/4/I/6	Turkish media <u>estimated</u> the size of the crowd as between 15,000 and 20,000 people, a reflection of the depth of																		1			

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Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
	mosque.																					
	'Irreparable scar'																					
J/4/IV/17	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, has <u>said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will</u> "never" be <u>forgiven</u> .																					
J/4/IV/18	"From now on, Turkish-Israeli ties <u>will never be</u> the same," Gul <u>said</u> to around 20,000 people at the funerals in Istanbul.				1																	
J/4/IV/19	"This incident <u>has left</u> an irreparable and deep scar."																					
J/4/IV/20	Bulent Arinc, Turkey's deputy prime minister, <u>said</u> on Friday that Turkey <u>was reducing</u> its economic and defence co-operation with Israel.				1																	
J/4/IV/21	"We <u>are</u> serious on this issue. New co-operation <u>will not start</u> and relations with Israel <u>will be reduced</u> ," he <u>said</u> .																				1	
J/4/IV/22	Protesters in Greece and Bosnia <u>turned out</u> in their thousands on Friday to <u>demonstrate</u> against Israel's action and to <u>call</u> for an end to the blockade on Gaza.				1	1	1															
J/4/IV/23	Israel <u>says</u> its commandos <u>opened</u> fire on Monday as a last resort after they <u>were attacked</u> , and <u>released</u> a video <u>showing</u> soldiers in riot gear descending from a helicopter into a crowd of men with clubs.				2														1			
J/4/IV/24	Returning activists <u>admitted</u> fighting with the Israeli commandos but <u>insisted</u> their actions <u>were</u> in self defence because the ships <u>were being boarded</u> in international waters by a military force.					1		1									1					

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Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
J/7/II/17	Recep Tayyip Erdogan, the prime minister of Turkey, <u>speaking</u> during a televised speech <u>said</u> : "You [Israel] <u>killed</u> 19-year-old Furkan Dogan brutally. Which faith, which holy book <u>can be</u> an excuse for killing him?"	1						1														
J/7/II/18	I <u>am speaking</u> to them in their own language. The sixth commandment <u>says</u> thou <u>shalt not kill</u> ". Did you not <u>understand</u> ? I'll <u>say</u> again. I <u>say</u> in English "you <u>shall not kill</u> ". Did you still <u>not understand</u> ? So I'll <u>say</u> to you in your own language. I <u>say</u> in Hebrew 'Lo Tirtzakh'."						4															
J/7/II/19	<u>Talking</u> about Hamas, he <u>said</u> : "[They] <u>are</u> resistance fighters fighting for their land. They <u>are</u> Palestinians.																				1	
J/7/II/20	They <u>won</u> an election and now they <u>are</u> in Israel's prisons. I <u>told</u> this to the Americans, that I <u>do not accept</u> Hamas as a terrorist group.				1	1													1			
	Turkey threat																					
J/7/II/21	Namik Tan, Turkey's ambassador to Washington, also <u>warned</u> on Friday that his country <u>could break</u> all relations with Israel unless it <u>apologises</u> for the raid against Mavi Marmara, which <u>carried</u> a Turkish flag.				1																1	
J/7/II/22	Tan also <u>said</u> that Turkey <u>wanted</u> a credible independent investigation into the events and for Israel to <u>end</u> its blockade of Gaza.																					
J/7/II/23	Three Turkish activists wounded in the raid <u>arrived</u> back home on a medical plane on Friday. Another two volunteers who <u>were seriously wounded</u> <u>remain</u> in				1	2											1					

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Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
J/7/IV/16	Turkey said Israel, also a member, <u>was invited</u> but <u>was not expected to be</u> at the summit.					1																
J/7/IV/17	Anita McNaught, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Istanbul, <u>said</u> Erdogan <u>is looking for</u> partners in the region to take action against Israel.					2																
J/7/IV/18	What this regional security summit is about <u>is</u> Turkey figuring out what partners it has if it moves to try and isolate Israel, politically, economically, militarily, however it <u>can</u> , McNaught <u>said</u> .																					
J/7/IV/19	Syria <u>is</u> probably its number one supporter at the moment. They <u>will be looking at</u> what they <u>can do</u> together.				1													1				
J/7/IV/20	It <u>is</u> a 180 degree turn in Turkish policy. Not so long ago you <u>couldn't really get</u> Turkish support for the Palestine cause because Turkey and Israel <u>were</u> such firm friends.				1						1	1									1	
J/7/IV/21	The whole picture in the region <u>is beginning to change</u> . The question <u>is</u> can they bring about any change in Israeli policy.																				1	
J/7/IV/22	Rula Amin, Al Jazeera's correspondent in Damascus, the Syrian capital, <u>said</u> Syria <u>had told</u> the Turkish government that it <u>is</u> ready and <u>willing to take part</u> in any move Ankara <u>decides to take</u> .					1																
J/7/IV/23	It <u>was</u> very important to <u>show</u> the world that Syria <u>has</u> a rising partner in the region, Amin <u>said</u> .					1																
J/7/IV/24	One that <u>is</u> defiant of Israel ... which <u>will provide</u> Syria with more strength in the face of what <u>is perceived</u> here as																1		1			

Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
	constant Israeli threats towards it.																					
	Ties reduced																					
J/7/IV/25	Turkey <u>had</u> a solid alliance with Israel until their three-week invasion of Gaza that <u>ended</u> in early 2009.				1																	
J/7/IV/26	Following last week's attack, Ankara <u>said</u> it <u>would reduce</u> its military and trade ties with Israel and <u>has shelved</u> discussions on energy projects, including natural gas and fresh water shipments.				1																1	
J/7/IV/27	It <u>has also threatened</u> to <u>break</u> ties unless Israel <u>apologises</u> for the raid.																					
J/7/IV/28	<u>Speaking</u> on the sidelines of the conference in Istanbul, Ahmet Davutoglu, Turkey's foreign minister, <u>said</u> his country <u>was "evaluating everything"</u> .					1																
J/7/IV/29	It <u>is</u> up to Israel how our ties <u>will continue</u> , he <u>said</u> .																					
J/7/IV/30	Israel <u>has to accept</u> the consequences of its actions and <u>be held</u> accountable.																					
J/7/IV/31	Davutoglu <u>said</u> "normalisation of Turkish-Israeli relations <u>was</u> out of the question," unless Israel <u>conformed</u> to international law.																					
J/7/IV/32	He <u>said</u> Ankara <u>would pursue</u> accountability for the killing of its nationals in last week's raid "until the end".																					
J/7/IV/33	Israel <u>has attempted</u> to <u>counter</u> an international wave of condemnation over the attack by accusing five of the Mavi Marmara's passengers of being "active terror operatives linked to al-						1												1			

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Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
	an ally prior to the raid.																					
J/14/I/11	Abdullah Gul, the Turkish president, has <u>said</u> that Israel's raid <u>has caused</u> "irreparable" damage to his country's relations with Israel, and <u>will "never" be forgiven</u> .																				1	
J/14/I/12	Israel has defended its use of force and said its commandos were attacked by passengers on the flotilla wielding metal rods and knives.																					
J/14/I/13	The Israeli military <u>has announced</u> its own investigation, focusing on the operational aspects of the raid, and officers and soldiers will not <u>give</u> testimony directly to the government-ordered inquiry.							1													1	
J/14/I/14	Instead the government appointed commission <u>will rely on</u> statements made to the military panel, Netanyahu's office <u>said</u> .																					
J/14/I/15	Some Israeli diplomats in Jerusalem <u>have reportedly expressed</u> doubts about whether a commission where Israel investigates itself will satisfy the international community.																				1	
	'Fair investigation'																					
J/14/I/16	Unconfirmed reports in the Israeli press <u>suggest</u> that 'investigators' <u>will not be able to interview</u> naval commandos who <u>took part</u> in the raid or the head of the Israeli navy who <u>issued</u> the orders.																					
J/14/I/17	In a statement on Sunday the White House <u>welcomed</u> the move as an important step and <u>said</u> Israel <u>was capable of conducting</u> a fair investigation into the circumstances				1														1			1

Code	Clause Expression	Circumstantial Elements																				
		Extent			Location		Manner				Cause			Contingency			Accompaniment		Role		Mtr	Agl
		Du	Di	Freq	Ti	Pl	Mns	Qu	Co	Dgr	Rsn	Pr	Bhf	Cnd	Def	Cnc	Cmt	Add	Gui	Prd		
	issue at the United Nations, we're <u>working</u> at it," he <u>told</u> reporters.																					
	Israel's investigation																					
J/15/I/13	The Israeli government <u>pledged</u> to <u>launch</u> its own investigations into last week's deadly raid, after <u>rejecting</u> a UN proposal for an international probe into the attack.				1																	
J/15/I/14	In a statement on Monday, the Israeli military <u>said</u> it <u>was gathering</u> an "internal team of experts" to <u>examine</u> the operation and " <u>establish</u> lessons from the event".																					1
J/15/I/15	It <u>said</u> the investigation <u>would report</u> its findings on the attack, which <u>left</u> nine activists dead and more than 100 wounded, on July 4.				1																	
J/15/I/16	The Israeli government <u>is also set to announce</u> its own investigative panel, defence minister Ehud Barak <u>told</u> Israel's parliament on Monday.				1																	
J/15/I/17	Barak <u>gave</u> no details of the format of such a probe, which Israeli media reports <u>said was still being worked out</u> .																					
J/15/I/18	He also <u>suggested</u> Israel <u>was also looking at</u> ways to amend its four-year blockade on the Gaza Strip, although he <u>added</u> it <u>would maintain</u> restrictions it <u>sees</u> as essential to preventing Iranian missiles from reaching the Palestinian territory.					1													1			
J/15/I/19	Barak <u>said</u> the planned investigation <u>would run</u> separately from the military investigation, and <u>would seek</u> to <u>establish</u> whether Israel's blockade of Gaza and its raid " <u>met</u> with the							1									1					

